THE BEAVER ARGUS

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY in the old ARGUS building, on THIRD STREET, BEAVER, PA., at

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Single copies of the paper will be furnished, in wrappers, at *five cents* each.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention, favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, *Editor & Proprietor.*

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.00 a square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. All Bills for advertisements must be paid immediately after the local news, will be charged twenty cents a line for each insertion.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measured a square.

Business Notices all under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged twenty cents a line for each insertion.

Marriages and deaths announced free of charge.

The publisher reserves the right to change advertisements from one place in the paper to another whenever it is desirable so to do.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Notice to Stockholders — Election of Directors, &c.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE SAMUEL JOHNS Oil Company, will meet at my office, in Rochester, on Monday, Sept 14th at 10 o'clock, a. m.

By order of the Board.

CHAS. B. HURST, Secretary.

sept9'68.

DRS. MARQUIS & CUNNINGHAM

PRACTICING PHYSICIANS,

ROCHESTER, PA.

Office two doors east of Ankeny's Hote Prompt attention given to all calls.

apr2'68:1y.

G. L. EBERHART,

CIVIL ENGINEER & SURVEYOR

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

SURVEYS, MAPS AND PROFILES MADE ON short notice. [jy17'68.

Executor's Notice.—Whereas letters testamentary upon the estate of Charles M'Henry, late of Raccoon township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present the same without delay, to

JOHN M'HENRY, } Executors.
S. L. M'HENRY, }

aug19'68*.

Beaver Seminary & Institute.

FALL SESSION OPENS SEPT. 8, 1868.

THIS SCHOOL, SO LONG AND SUCCESSFULLY conducted by Prof. Taylor and able assistants offers effective courses in the Classics, English and Music. For catalogues address H. T. TAYLOR, jy8'68.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

MEN OF OUR DAY.

THE MEN WHO GOVERN OUR COUNTRY, make its laws, have fought its battles, charmed us with their eloquence, founded our colleges, control our railroads, manufactories, and our finances—one attractive volume, full of vivid interest, life-like illustration and characteristic anecdote. 550 well-filled pages—2 fine steel portraits, and the lives of over 50 men. Price to suit the times. The cheapest as well as the most interesting book published within five years. Sales immense. Every body wants to know the life history of these men. Send for Circular to

ZEIGLER, M'CURDY & CO.,
Phila. Pa., Cincinnati O., Chicago, Ill. or St. Louis, Mo.
aug26'68.

WINE FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS A LARGE LOT OF Pure Domestic Wines, manufactured by himself, at his vineyard near Industry, Beaver county, Pa., which he will sell at moderate rates. This wine is made from the Concord and Catawba Grape, and will be sold by the bott'e, gallon or keg.

Concord plants one year old, for sale at my vineyard apr19'68:tf. CHARLES ROEDEL.

JOS. H. GREER,

ARCHITECT, MECHANICIAN, AND

Engineer of Arts and Manufactures.

Office and Residence, ROCHESTER, PA.

LAUGHING GAS!

COME ALL YE THAT HAVE BEEN SUFFERING the untold miseries of toothache, and dread of extraction, and you will find Dr. Chandler & Co. ready to relieve you by the use of the great pain destroyer. Having had many years experience in the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, we feel confident that we can administer it with less danger and more certainty of success than any other Dentists in this section of the country.

All dental operations performed in the best Scientific manner, and at reasonable terms as by any good Dentists in the county.

Office in Beaver Station, Rochester, Pa.

Office in Beaver Station, Rochester, Pa. T. J. CHANDLER & CO.
aug26'68—1y.

DENTISTRY.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Beaver and vicinity, that he has opened an office in Beaver, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry. He has had considerable experience in the profession, and flatters himself to be able to give general satisfaction in his business.

Office in the old "Stormly Hotel" building, Third street, Beaver, Pa. All work warranted for one year. J. S. GOSHORN.

jy15'68:1y.

Law Partnership.

J. H. CUNNINGHAM, ... E. P. KUHN.

CUNNINGHAM & KUHN,

Atty's at Law.

OFFICE, THIRD ST.,

BEAVER, PA.

apr2'68:1y.

E. S. BRIGGS, MANAGER. E. BLUNT, JR., SEC. & TREAS.

INDUSTRY SALT CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

TABLE & COARSE SALT,

Industry, Beaver Co., Pa.

All salt put up in good order and warranted to give satisfaction.

All orders promptly attended to.

apr2'68:1y.

P. JEUNET,

Watch Maker and Jeweller,

Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a.,

(In room adjoining J. C. Wilson's office.)

Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order.

☞ The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial.

apr17'68:3m.

Chas. B. Hurst,

Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent.

DEEDS AND AGREEMENTS WRITTEN AND acknowledgements taken, &c.

Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms.

Also, Agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all ports in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France.

Office in Leaf's brick row, Diamond, Rochester, Pa. jy22'68.

Sands & Reineman,

No. 80 Fifth Sreet, Pittsbugh

DEALERS IN

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, BRITANIA, JAPANNED, Wooden and Willow Ware, American and French Clocks. They have always on hand the following:

Table Spoons,	Tea Setts,	Water Coolers,
Tea Spoons,	Goblets,	Walnut Brackets,
Table Forks,	Tea Trays,	Iron Tables,
Dessert Forks,	Salvers,	Clothes Horses,
Coffee Urns,	Ice Chests,	

apr22'68:1y.

THE CHEAPEST

Boot and Shoe House

IN THE CITY,

J. H. Borland,

MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE & COMMISSION dealers in Boots, Shoes & Rubbers, at New York and Boston Prices, thus saving of expenses and freight.

Also, Agent for Philadelphia City made goods at manufacturers prices.

Country Merchants and Shoe Dealers will save money by calling on me before going East.

Goods Received Daily

At No. 102 Third Street,

Near Wood, PITTSBURGH, PA.

RETAIL STORE

No. 98 Market Street,

2D DOOR FROM FIFTH

jy22'68:3m.

JAS. CAMERON,

Attorney at Law,

BEAVER, PENN'A.

OFFICE IN THE NATIONAL HOTEL BUILDING. Collections, &c., promptly attended to. sept2'68:1y.

G. T. PARKER.

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Rochester and surrounding towns. He would say that he pays particular attention to Surgery. His new mode of distinguishing diseases, enables him to offer great relief to persons suffering with chronic diseases. He will also aid other physicians in surgery and the diagnoses of difficult cases, by having timely notice.

Office on the Diamond, two doors east of Coulter's store, and nearly opposite Mr. Johnson's grocery, Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. sept2'68.

PITTSBURGH Flag Manufactory,

AND

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

CAMPAIGN GOODS!

SILK, BUNTING AND PRINTED MUSLIN

FLAGS!

ALL SIZES—WITH OR WITHOUT STAFFS AND FIXTURES.

Also, Hats, Fine Canes, Silk Badges, Banners, Transparencies, Rosettes, Badges, Portraits, and Card Photographs of Candidates.

Song-Books, Political Documents of all kinds, &c.

Send for a Democratic Price List.

Address JOHN W. PITTOCK,

Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsdealer,

Opposite Post Office, PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Country Dealers supplied on liberal terms.

Grant Tanner Clubs supplied with caps, capes and torches, sent in your orders.

jy8'68:10w.

One of the Largest & Most Successful WHOLESALE HAT HOUSES

In the old extensive and reliable House of

Wm. Flemming,

No. 139 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OUR GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT EASTERN PRICES, and will be found to compare in extent and variety with first class houses in New York. The stock consists of Men and Boys Fur and Wool Hats, Silk and Cassimere Hats, Men and Boys Caps, Men, Boys and Childrens Straw goods, Palm leaf Hats, Shaker Hoods, Sundowns, Ladies and Misses Hats, trimmed and untrimmed. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine our Stock. jy15'68:1y.

NEW HARDWARE HOUSE.

Lindsay, Sterrit & Euwer,

Importers and Dealers in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &C.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK HAVING BEEN BOUGHT during the late decline in prices, we are enabled to offer greater inducements than old houses who are carrying over stocks at old prices. Country Merchants should not fail to visit us when in the city.

Lindsay, Sterrit & Euwer,

337 *LIBERTY STREET,*

NEAR UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH.

aug26'68:1y.

LUMBER, LUMBER, LUMBER

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON HAND AND offer for sale at the lowest rates in the market.

200,000 feet No. 1 Common Board, undressed.
100,000 " " 2 " "
200,000 " No. 1, 2 and 3 Faced Boards, extra dry.
20,000 " Extra Dry Flooring 12, 14 and 16 feet long.
5,000 " " Weatherboarding, worked
Weatherboarding of all kinds made to order.
3,000 " No. 2 Flooring, 13, 14 and 16.
2,000 " 1 Oak Flooring Boards.
4,000 " " 1 Clear Paunel stuff, ½, ⅝ and ¾ inch.
Shingles and Lath.
400,000 No. 1, 16 and 18 inch Shingles, guaranteed full count.
200,000 " 1, Lath, full width and evenly sawed.
Joists and Studding.
200,000 feet Hemlock Joists and Studding, all sizes.
Frame Stuff sawed to order.
Wheeler's Water Drawer, and Boardman's Celebrated Water Elevator, constantly kept on hand and for sale.

FEED! FEED!! FEED!!!

300 bush. Corn and Oats mixed in the grain.
200 " " Chopped, for sale.
At low rates.
J. & H. DARRAGH.
jy22'68:3m.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

CHEAP AT

J. B. CLARK'S,

BEAVER, PA.

BEST QUALITY.

25 lb Sack	$1 50
50 " "	3 00
Barrel	11 50

SECOND QUALITY.

25 lb Sack	$1 25
50 " "	2 50
bbl.	10 00

aug26'68:tf.

T. O. MORGAN

SUCCESSOR TO

SHALLENBERGER BROS.

DEALER IN

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, FLOUR, SALT, LIME.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in Exchange for Goods.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge in all the Villages.

BRIDGEWATER, PA., Aug. 19, 1868.

G. W. PUSEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

and TEAS,

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUIT,

Pickles, &c.

All kinds of Country Produce sold on commission, and prompt returns made.

NO. 49 FEDERAL STREET,

Allegheny City, Penn'a.

aug26'68:1y.

Coal For Sale

PARTIES WISHING TO LAY IN A SUPPLY OF good Coal for next winter's use, can by applications dated by calling on or addressing

J. R. ALEXIS,
Rochester, Pa.

Notice to Stockholders — Election of Directors, &c.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PHOENIX OIL Co., will meet at my office, in Rochester, on Thursday, Sept. 10th, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

By order of the Board.

CHAS. B. HURST, Secretary.

sept2'68.

House Furnishing Goods,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

CUTLERY, QUEENSWARE, LOOKING GLASSES and Glassware. Also, Japan, Tin, Wooden and Willow ware, Mattes and Fancy Baskets, Brushes, Kitchen Sofa, Clothes Wringers, &c., &c. Also,

WINDOW SHADES AND CARDS.

Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to give us a call and examine our stock before making their purchases.

J. & H. REGGS & CO.,

No. 194 Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa.

sept2'68:1y.

Orphans Court Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE ORPHANS Court of Beaver county, the undersigned Executor of the last will and testament of John Braden, Sr., late of said county, deceased, will offer at public sale on the premises, on MONDAY, OCT. 12th, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the farm belonging to the estate of said decedent, situate in Chippewa tp., Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north by lands of David Boyle's heirs, on the east by Beaver creek, on the south by lands of Daniel Bernard, and on the west by lands formerly of Benj. Haines, jeing, containing about one hundred and fourteen acres, more or less, on which are erected one two story stone dwelling house, in old log barn. About 90 acres cleared, orchard on the premises, and said premises well watered.

TERMS.—The purchase money to be paid in cash upon the confirmation of the sale by the court and the execution and delivery of the Deed.

JOHN BRADEN, Executor.

sept9'68:tf.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

MRS. E. H BEACOM,

HAS JUST RECEIVED a select assortment of

Fall Goods

which she offers to the public at the lowest possible rates. The stock embraces every variety of

Ladies and Gentlemens Woolen Goods

Plain and Fancy Yarns,

ZEPHYRS,
HOOP SKIRTS, YELL STUFFS,
CORSETS, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
COLLARS, CUFFS, HOSIERY,
COLORED CAMBRICS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES,
DRILLING,
PAPER MUSLIN.

Also a good assortment of LADIES, MISSES, AND BOYS

FALL HATS

which will be increased as the season advances.

She asks a continuation of the patronage of her friends and the public generally. Goods not on hand can be had at twenty-four hours' notice.

Call and Examine!

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

3d St. Opposite the U P Seminary.

Sept'68.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for SPRING and SUMMER wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest possible notice.

Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER,
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA.

JOHN ENGLAND. JOHN BENDLEY.

JOHN ENGLAND & CO.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

AND

File Manufacturers,

263 *LIBERTY STREET*

Old Files Re-Cut. PITTSBURGH, PA.

aug26'68:3mos.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

S. J. Cross & Co's.

RETAIL PRICES REDUCED.

BEST WHITE WHEAT

WARRANTED.

25 lb sack,	$ 1,45
50 " "	2,90
Barrel,	11,50

Second Quality, "STARK COUNTY."

25 lb sack,	$ 1,22
50 " "	2,44
Barrel,	9,75

Rochester, Sept. 5d, 1868:tf.

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP

QUEEN OF ENGLAND

For doing a family washing in the best and cheapest manner. Guaranteed equal to any in the world. Has all the strength of old rosin soap, with the mild and lathering qualities of genuine Castile. Try this splendid Soap. Sold by the ALDEN CHEMICAL WORKS 48 North Front Street, Philadelphia.

sept2'68.

"Ah! the cord has broken?" said Nicholas.

"Yes, sire."

"Then he was almost dead? What impression has such close contact with eternity produced on the mind of the rebel?"

"He is a brave man, sire."

The Czar frowned.

"What did he say?" asked he, severely.

"Sire, he said, 'They know not how even to twist a rope in Russia.'"

"Well," replied Nicholas, "let them prove to him the contrary. And he went out.

CAPRICIOUS BARBARITIES.

One day, a short time before the Crimean war, at a grand military review at Krasnoe-Selo, the Emperor, on horseback, presented his troops to the Empress, seated in her carriage. Suddenly there appeared on the drill ground a cariole drawn by one horse, and out of which stepped a feld jaguer (courier of the palace), charged with two autographic letters from the King of Prussia to the Emperor and Empress. As the Empress was the more easily approached, he handed her the first letter, and ran towards the Emperor to present the second. But some steps from him he pauses, turns pale, and bursts into tears.—The letter is lost.

Trembling from head to foot, he retraces his steps to try and find it, but the soldiers, the aides-de-camp, the horses, have already trodden it in the dust; and the precious envelope cannot be found.

"What ails that animal?" asked the Emperor of one of his aides-de-camp.

"I do not know, sire."

"Well, go and ask him, and bring me his reply."

The aide-de-camp spurred his horse, and from the lips of the poor feld jaguer he learned that an autograph letter from the King of Prussia to the Emperor of Russia had been lost. He brought the Czar the information.

The face of Nicholas clouded instantly, and his expression was gloomy and severe.

"Take charge of this man, yourself, and without allowing him to communicate with any one, conduct him to Siberia. Let him always be harshly treated, but let him never again appear in Europe."

The aid-de-camp, as well as the unhappy feld jaguer, were both to set out, without even changing their boots, for this journey of two thousand leagues. The aid-de-camp returned eight months afterward, and was recompensed by promotion from the Emperor, but the poor courier was doubtless dying or dead in the neighborhood of Tobolsk, such faults as his having escaped an amnesty.

Such instances (I witnessed the one I am about to relate) were not rare in the life of Nicholas. One morning in the spring, when a freshet of the Neva had rendered its crossing extremely perilous, the Emperor, on looking from the window of his Winter Palace, saw a large crowd watching, in evident stupefaction, a man directing himself by leaps from one piece of ice to another, toward the opposite shore.

He called his attendant aid-de-camp.

"Look at that fool," said he. "What courage!" Run and see what motive he has for and returned.

"Sire, he is a peasant who has bet he would cross the Neva for twenty-five roubles, and is trying to gain the reward."

"Give him twenty five lashes," replied Nicholas; "a man who risks life in this miserable way would be capable of anything for money."

ORIGIN OF THE GREAT NICHOLAS RAILROAD.

To a desperate caprice of the same kind is due the construction of the railroad from St. Petersburg to Moscow, called the Nicholas Railroad. The Emperor had in his court a certain general, Kleinmichel a disagreeable person, exceedingly unpopular, and of equivocal fidelity, but who pleased by his reticence and promptness in executing orders. When the road was decided upon by a council of ministers, and its erection considered urgent, a map of Russia was brought to the Czar, who was asked to look over the course designated by the different engineers, and give his preference. Nicholas, without saying a word, took the map, marked a straight line from Moscow to St. Petersburg, and said to the stupefied engineers:

"This is the line of the railroad."

"But, they all cried, "impossible. Your Majesty will find no one to undertake such a work. It would be to hide treasures in the desert."

No one to undertake it when I command to be done?" said Nicholas. "We shall see.

And signalling to Kleinmichel from a corner:

"Kleinmichel," said he, "do you see this line?"

Yes, sire."

This is a new railroad I propose construcing in my empire.

Sire, it is magnificent!"

You think so? Will you charge yourself then, with the execution of my orders?"

"With the greatest pleasure, sire, if your Majesty orders it. But the funds, the funds?"

"Don't be troubled about them. Ask for all the money you want."

And turning to the engineers:

"You see," said Nicholas to them, "I can get along without you. I will build my own railroad."

And the construction of this road lasted ten years. It did not deviate one inch from the line marked out by the Imperial finger; and leaving on one side, at about a distance of ten leagues, the villages of Novgorod, Twer and a host of others equally rich and important, it traversed, in the midst of marshes and woods, nothing but immense solitudes; seven hundred and six kilometres of iron rail cost Russia four hundred million francs—a little more than half a million a kilometre—of which the devoted Kleinmichel, but that as a matter of course, took a good share. Nicholas, however, was right in saying nothing could resist him.

CONTRASTS OF CHARACTER.

With a brutality unworthy a soverign, and at times a delicacy astonishing in a man of such a character, the most contrary qualities and defects reproduced themselves in a hundred fits of his life. For instance, one night I saw him fisticuff a poor Jew in the face, and accompany the act with the most enormous oaths, because, in giving light to the postillions of the Berlin Imperial, he had awakened him with a start, by throwing the light of his lantern into his face. Again, at Warsaw, where he went to receive the King of Prussia and the Emperor of Austria, he took Francis Joseph into his arms to force him to occupy the seat of honor in a carriage, which the young Emperor was unwilling to accept; a courtesy, according to the Cossack, that would have exactly suited him.

Yet this man, so rude and so haughty, evidenced occasionally great delicacy of sentiment. One very cold day, returning from a review, where he had almost frozen, he stopped at the house of a lady, whom he knew to be in ill-health, and met the doctor in the waiting-room.

"How is Madame——?" said he to the latter.

"Very poorly, sire. The cold of St. Petersburg is killing her."

"Ah! the cold is injuring her? Feel my hands. They are frozen, are they not?"

"Very cold, sire."

"Well, I will wait here until they are warm. I would not for the world increase her malady."

And the the Emperor waited in this sort of an antechamber, talking to the Doctor, until his hands resumed their natural warmth.

Strange character! Curious mixtures of faults and good qualities, of littleness and grandeur; brutal and chivalrous, courageous, even to temerity, and distrustful even to pusillanimity, equitable and tyrannical, generous and cruel, at once the friend of ostentation and of simplicity! His palace was magnificent, his court splendid; the luxuriousness of his courtiers dazzling, while in his own person, his habits and tastes, he affected an imposing austerity. His working cabinet was almost bare; he slept always on a camp bed. The oldness of his uniform, and of his military cloaks, was proverbial at St. Petersburg. Worn out, pieced in different places, they evidenced, by their shining neatness, how carefully they were preserved. At his repasts, even, he drank no wine; he never smoked, and the odor of tobacco was so disagreeable to him that it was forbidden, not only in the Winter Palace, but in the streets of St. Petersburg. Even the Grand Duke Alexander, the Czar truly, and an inveterate smoker, was obliged to sit under the mantelpiece, to enjoy the luxury of a cigar in the imperial palace.

THE RULING PASSION.

The character, the conduct, the whole politics of the Emperor Nicholas may be embodied in the word pride. His ruling passion was pride, a pride incommensurable, a pride such as neither Louis XIV, Henry VIII, nor Solyman the Magnificent—those three crowned representatives of capital sins—could ever equal. The idea of humiliation would leave him smiling, so entirely he believed such an event impossible. It may be truly said that he never submitted, for the first repulse he had to suffer killed him.

This pride in him passes all bounds, and touches sometimes on the aberrations of a Schahabanam. One day, one of his aides-de-camp came to him very much excited, and throwing himself at his feet—

"Sire," cried he, "I beg your Majesty to grant me a favor."

"Speak."

"Permit me to fight a duel."

"Never!" replied the Emperor.

Nicholas had a horror of duels. In his eyes, all blood was criminally shed in Russia that was not for the country or in its service, and he punished the guilty in this respect most severely.

"Sire, I am dishonored. It is necessary for me to fight."

"What do you say?"

"I have been struck in the face."

"Ah!" said the Emperor, contracting his brows. "But know I cannot permit a duel. You must come with me."

And taking him by the arm, he conducted him before the assembled court, and, in the presence, of all kissed him upon the offended cheek.

"Go, now," said he, "and resume your tranquility, the affront is washed out."

During the war in Crimea, and especially when the allied armies had taken. But after the battle of Alma the truth had to be confessed. A courier, Colonel A., was dispatched to him in great haste. He received orders to repair immediately to Czar.

"Well, what news?" said the Emperor to him brusquely, giving him scarcely time to enter or fulfil the accustomed formalities of etiquet.

"The battle has been fought, sire."

"Finish!" said the Emperor with an emotion that caused his usually firm voice to tremble.

"Alas!—"

"You say—?"

"Fortune has failed us."

"We are—?"

"We are beaten, sire."

The Emperor arose from his seat.

"It is impossible," said he, in a quick manner.

"The Russian army has taken flight."

"You lie!" cried Nicholis with a frightful explosion of anger.

"Sire—"

"You lie! My soldiers never fly."

"Sire, I have told you the truth."

"You lie! I say, you lie!"

And his eye beaming with anger, his lips contracted, his hand raised, he threw himself on the military courier and tore off his epaulettes.

"Go! You are now only a soldier."

The unhappy colonel, pale with shame, smothered his rage and the tears that rose to his eyes, went out, his soul in despair. But hardly had he reached the staircase, when he heard the voice of the Emperor begging his return. He retraced his steps, and Nicholas running to meet him ardently begged pardon for his brutality, and offered for his acceptance the post of aid-de-camp.

"May your Majesty hold me excused," replied the poor officer; "for in taking off my epaulettes, you have deprived me of my honor. I leave them in your hands with my dismissal."

"You are right," replied Nicholas. "It is not in my power to repair the offence of my hasty action. Ah! we are both unhappy, and I am vanquished. Yes, completely vanquished!"

And he walked up and down with an agitated step, like a subdued lion in his cage, his heart bleeding with the wound given his pride.

"Go leave my empire," continued he, turning to Colonel A——, "and pardon me. We must not meet again. Both of us would suffer too much pain in each others presence."

Frank Blair on an Electioneering Tour.

[From the Des Moines (Iowa) Register.]

If Frank Blair is "the coming man," Parton need never have asked if he will drink wine. If Frank were asked himself, he would no doubt be honest, and say: "No, thank you, I'll take whisky," and the answer would only show his faithful devotion to Democratic principles. The leaders of the party which has hoisted him as a candidate, deny, however, that Frank indulges in anything, but assert that he is as temperate as Neal Dow himself. Perhaps he is, when at home—but when abroad, he isn't, as we will show.

On Sunday, August 30, only a little over a fortnight ago, Frank Blair was at St. Joseph, Mo., on his way to the mountains, to attend to his duties as one of the Commissioners of the Pacific Railroad. No train running from St. Joseph to Council Bluffs, he hired some railroad laborers to take him through on a hand-car. With a full supply of Frank's favorite beverages aboard, they started, but on reaching Hamburg, Fremont county, of this State, they had become so "demoralized" that they laid up for repairs. Arriving there in the afternoon, and stopping at the railroad eating house kept by Mr. Scoville, the distinguished genius of the new revolution had his presence announced to the faithful, who soon came flocking to pay due homages to their chief. Well, it so transpired that they "homaged" too much, and, by 8 or 9 o'clock the party were as drunk as even Democrats ever get, and the "head centre" was the boniest of them all. The noise of the convivialists attracted quite a crowd, and it is said that Blair gave them more antics, cuts, gags and ground and lofty tumbling than they have ever seen in a circus.—So drunk did he finally become that he was picked up from the floor and carried bodily to bed by two men, and put away out of sight of the tittering crowd.

These statements are true and indisputable. We have the testimony of several reliable men who saw all we have related, and more, too. Mr. Scoville, the proprietor of the hotel, expressed his willingness to make affidavit to the statement, and we defy any one to disprove the fact.

Did you ever hear the story of the Irishmen and the horse-radish?

"No; how was it?

"Well, seeing a dish of grated horse-radish on the table where they had stopped for dinner, each helped himself largely to the sauce, supposing it to be eaten as a potato or squash; and the first putting a forkfull into his mouth, jerked out his tankerchief from his trowsers and commenced wiping his eyes.

"What troubles yer, Jemmy" inquired his comrade.

"Sure, and I was thinkin' of my poor old father's death when he was hung," he replied.

Presently the other taking as freely of the pungent vegetable, had as sudden use for the handkerchief, when Jemmy coolly inquired,

"And what *troubles yer*, Pat?"

"Troth," he replied, "that you wasn't hung with your father."

Mr. Bangum's Balcony Band.

The following excellent hit is from the Musical Review, which appeared in the good old days of the New York Museum at the corner of Broadway and the Bowery:

Mr. Bangum was sitting in his office in the museum the other day, when he heard a knock at the door.

"Come in," said he.

The door opened, and a trombone entered. Mr. Bangum stared. The trombone was followed by an arm, and the arm by a body, the body belonging to no less a personage than Mr. Eli Fant.

"Mr. Bangum?" said Mr. Fant, inquiringly.

"That's my name," said the gentleman.

"Good morning," said Mr. Fant.

"Good morning," said Mr. Bangum.

"I see that you have a band on your balcony," began Mr. Fant.

"Yes," said Mr. Bangum.

"And I came to see if I could get a situation as trombone."

"I presume you can," said Mr. Bangum, from two to three in the afternoon, and six to eight in the evening."

"What is the place worth?" said Mr. Fant, inquiringly.

"Five dollars a week?" said Mr. Bangum, inquiringly.

"Very well," said Mr. Fant with great satisfaction. He had not expected more than three or four.

"You can begin to-day, if you like," said Mr. Bangum. "The payments are weekly."

"Very well," said Mr. Fant.

In accordance with this agreement, Mr. Fant's trombone did duty for a week for Bangum, and very hard too, did Mr. Fant hone away on his trombone. At the end of the week he called on Mr. Bangum for his week's salary.

"I will make out a bill if you like," said Mr. Bangum.

"If you please," said Mr. Fant.

After a little turning over of leaves and comparing of books, Mr. Bangum handed him the bill. He read it over once, twice, three times, looking every time more and more mystified. At last he said—

"Mr. Bangum, you have made a little mistake here, I believe."

"Eh," said Mr. Bangum, "not that I am aware of."

"Yes," said Mr. Fant, smiling. He couldn't help smiling to think how Mr. Bangum would laugh when he learned where the mistake was.

"Its rather a funny mistake. I don't see how you came to make it. The bill reads—

"Mr. Eli Fant to Mr. P. T. Bangum, Dr.

"To privilege of playing a trombone in his Museum for the week ending May 15, 1853, $5."

"Well," said Mr. Bangum, "I believe it was five dollars, wasn't it?"

"Yes," said Mr. Fant, perplexed, "I believe it was. But I don't look at it in that light."

"In what light did you look at it?" said Mr. Bangum.

"Why," said Mr. Fant, still more perplexed, "I thought you paid me five dollars, not I you."

"Oho! no," said Mr. Bangum. "This is the state of the case. There are quite a number of persons in this city who wish to practice such instruments, but cannot do it at home on account of disturbing the neighbors so I let them a standing up place in the balcony; and each gentleman who comes here brings what instrument he likes, and practices whatever he wants to, without disturbing anybody; that, is anybody we care anything about."

The office door opened, and the trombone went out followed by Mr. Fant; while Mr Bangum proceeded to make out his bills against the other instruments. Mr. Fant has since given up the trombone.

Mr. Blair's Strategy.

In one of Gen. Sherman's great moves Gen. Blair commanded a division in the advance, that had our narrator, with his brigade, as part of the force. One morning the column came to a halt. The men fell out, and hour after hour went by in idleness. At last our friend rode to the front, and found Gen. Blair reconnoitering the passage of a river that had a house on the opposite bank, and people moving about in a very suspicious manner. Gen. Blair had fixed his headquarters for the time under some shady trees, and through field glasses and glasses of cocktail was trying to comprehend the situation. In this he was being efficiently aided by his staff.

At last an orderly volunteered to ride his horse over, and reconnoitre in person. Gen. Frank consented, and ordered the man to strip naked before plunging in. The orderly did as directed, and was about plunging into the river, when Sherman dashed by.

"What is the meaning of this?" he demanded.

Gen. Frank explained.

"Tut, tut," responded Sherman, in his quick nervous way, "That's all very well for this brave fellow, but it isn't war. Here, fetch me a piece of artillery. Now, my good fellow, he continued to the lieutenant in command of the gun, "see how near you can send a shell to the roof of the house without hitting it."

The order was obeyed, and in five minutes a boat came over to say that the house was a hospital, with a few sick and wounded Confederates left in it.

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., September 26, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Ulysses S. Grant.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

Schuyler Colfax.

Republican State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL.

GEN. JOHN B. McCLEANDY,

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.

GEN. JACOB E. CAMPBELL,

OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

CAPT. JOSEPH B. DONLEY,

Of Greene County.

FOR ASSEMBLY,

THOMAS NICHOLSON.

H. J. YANKIRK.

A. J. BUFFINGTON.

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,

J. R. HARRAH.

FOR COMMISSIONER,

DAVID W. SCOTT.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.

S. A. DICKEY.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,

JOHN SLENTZ.

FOR AUDITOR,

WILLIAM THOMAS.

FOR CORONER,

WILLIAM BARNES.

FOR TRUSTEES OF ACADEMY,

SAMUEL MAGAW.

RICHEY EAKIN.

MASS MEETING

REPUBLICANS TURN OUT!

Give Another Day to Your Country!

The Republicans of Beaver county are earnestly requested to attend a Mass Meeting in Beaver, on

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23d, 1868.

The following distinguished persons will be present to address the people on the issues of the hour, viz:

GOV. GEARY, EX-GOV. CURTIN, EX GOV. TOD, HON. G. A. GROW, HON. A. K. McCLURE, AND HON. THOS. M. MARSHALL.

Other prominent gentlemen from a distance have also been invited to be with us on the occasion. Come one, come all!

THE Republicans of this county held four large, out-door meetings last week, viz: At Darlington, Fairview, Industry, and New Sheffield. Large crowds of people, good speeches, &c., were the prominent traits at these gatherings.

THE duty of assessment cannot be too earnestly urged on all who know they are not enrolled, because of their having changed their residence. This duty is too important to be postponed until the last hour.

E. B. OLMSTEAD, disbursing clerk in the Post office department, Washington city, absconded on last Saturday with [illegible] investigation. Olmstead was a "my policy" man, and figured extensively in President Johnson's Philadelphia convention in 1866.

F. O. J. DICKEY, Esq., a native of this county, but for many years a resident of Lancaster county, has been nominated by the Republicans as their candidate for Congress, in that district, to fill the seat made vacant by the death of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens. He will be elected by an overwhelming majority.

THE New York *Herald* says in that city alone "the Republican vote will be fully doubled, and everywhere there are unmistakable indications that on the question of loyalty, on the question of policy, on the question of morality, and on the question of whisky and lager beer, the State of New York will go back to her old position and cast a heavy majority against the copperhead Democracy.

THE Democracy are demoralized. The news from Maine has sickened them, and it is said that the Democratic and Conservative clubs at Washington city are on the eve of disbanding on the ground that neither "labor or money" will save them from getting a terrible threshing at the coming elections. Vermont left them but little hope, but that little has now also been swept away by the Republican thunder from Maine—the Pine Tree State.

OUR old friend Wm. B. Dunlap, Esq., of Bridgewater, this county, made a Democratic speech in the Court House on last Friday evening. We will do him the justice to say that we believe he made the best address on that occasion that we have heard on the Democratic side this season. "But it is all for no use," William. Copperheadism is dead. "The mule's eye is set." The people have made up their minds to lay Seymour, Blair, repudiation and war on the shelf, and nothing now will change them. You may as well, therefore, give up the struggle at once, for surrender you will have to before two months expire. Mind that.

THE Republican party, through Congress, has shown itself to be the poor man's friend. It has so framed our revenue laws that taxes are only collected from men whose incomes exceed one thousand dollars per annum, and from articles that the middle and poor classes of people can do without. Real estate, horses, cows, sheep, hogs and furniture (unless of the costliest kind) are all exempt from national taxation, under Republican laws; but the Democracy, if they get into power, propose to tax all these articles, and every other species of property besides. They intend to rake the poor man "fore and aft," and the resolution of their platform requires them to do so. Look at it:

"Fourth, Equal taxation of every *species of property* according to its real value, including government bonds and other public securities."

If the poor and middle classes, therefore desire everything they have themselves taxed to defray the expenses of the national government, they should act with the Democratic party and vote for Seymour and Blair; if they do not desire this and believe that the rich should bear the national burden, they ought to and must sustain the Republican party and help it to elect Grant and Colfax. Choose ye between them.

REPUBLICANS! if you want an overwhelming victory in this county and State, cease not in your labors until dark on the 13th of October. Present indications lead us to believe that we will carry the county at the October election by 1000 majority, and the State by 20,000. Let us, however, go to work to make these majorities larger still. We can swell them if we try. Try let it be then. Every shoulder to the wheel and the wagon must move along.

IF there are any Republican voters belonging to this county away from home at this present time write to them at once, and urge their return. Appeal to them to be here by the 10th of October at the farthest, to help to swell the Republican vote in Beaver county.

FOUR-FIFTHS of the Democratic speakers and writers for copperhead newspapers, devote themselves wholly to the discussion of our financial questions. Judging them from what they say and write, one would be led to believe that if they were intrusted with power our public debt would be paid off and the whole country relieved of taxation in a year or two at farthest. They could "run the machine" to the joy and satisfaction of everybody. Very well. Now look how most of these speakers and writers have been conducting their own financial affairs, and you will make the discovery that a majority of them have been unable to financier bread enough in to their homes to keep their families from hungering, and if you would donate them a pea-nut stand they hav'nt financial ability enough to make the business a success. Yet these men undertake to tell us how the money affairs of thirty-seven States and a half dozen Territories should be conducted. How ridiculous.

FROM 1857 to 1861 there was a Democratic President and Cabinet in power, both Houses of Congress were Democratic and so was the Supreme Court. This was a period of professed peace, and prosperity and plenty abounded everywhere. Look now what it cost to run the government during these four years of Democratic rule. In M'Pherson's Hand Book of Politics for 1868, we find the following statement of the Public debt, on the 1st of July 1857 and subsequent years:

On 1st July 1857	$30,000,396,90.
On 1st July 1858	44,910,777,66.
On 1st July 1859	58,754,696,33.
On 1st July 1860	64,769,703,05.
On 1st July 1861	90,867,828,57.

If you hear a copperhead complain of high taxes and Republican extravagance, call his attention to the above figures and ask him if any administration that we have ever had in this country *run up* the public debt in a time of *peace and plenty* as this one of Buchanan's did. It has no parallel in the history of the country.

"Gold for the Bondholder."

The Hon. Edward McPherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives, publishes the vote of the House (1862) on concurring with the Senate's amendment to the Legal Tender bill whereby the interest on the Five-Twenty bonds was made payable in coin. On this proposition (which Mr. Stevens vehemently *one Democrats but two* (Baily of Pa. and Noell of Mo.) voted to pay the interest in gold and carried it. *Forty-five* Democrats recorded their votes in favor of paying gold—only two the other way.

We believe they voted right; though it was then optional with Congress to propose a different sort of loan. What they *did* propose however, and lenders accepted, we must abide by.

What becomes now of the party clamor against "gold for the bondholders, rags for the plow-holders?" Here are the names of the forty-five Democrats who voted to pay interest in coin:

Sydenham E. Ancona of Penn., Chas. J. Biddle of Penn., William G. Brown of W. Va. George H. Browne of R. I., Chas. B. Calver of Md., Geo. T. Cobb of N. J., Samuel S. Cox of Ohio, James A. Cravens of Ind., John J. Crittenden of Ky., Geo. W. Dunlap of Ky. James E. English of Conn., Henry Grider of Ky., Edward Haight of N. Y., Wm. A. Hall of Mo., Aaron Harding of Ky., Wm. S. Holman of Ind., Philip Johnson of Penn., Anthony L. Knapp of Ill., John Law of Ind., Wm. E. Lehman of Penn., Robert Mallory of Ky., Henry May of Md., John W. Menzies of Ky., Warren P. Noble of Ohio, Elijah H. Norton of Mo., Robert H. Nugen of Ohio, Moses F. Odell of N. Y., Geo. H. Pendleton of Ohio, Nehemiah Perry of N. J., James C. Robinson of Ill., James S. Rollins of Mo., Wm. P. Sheffield of R. I., George K. Shiel of Oregon, Edward H. Smith of N. Y., John B. Steele of N. Y., Wm. G. Steele of N. J., Clement L. Vallandigham of Ohio, Chauncey Vibbard of N. Y., Daniel W. Voorhees of Ind., Elijah Ward of N. Y., Edwin H. Webster of Md., Kellian V. Whaley of W. Va., Chas. A. Wickliffe of Ky., Geo. C. Woodruff of Conn., Hendrick B. Wright of Penn.

THE arithmetical struggles of the Democratic editors with the election returns from Maine are perfectly tremendous, and for aught we know may result in discoveries which would have been worthy of Newton or of La Place. The honest men have already consumed several thousand square feet of slates and a great many more long feet of pencils, and by dint of ceaseless and sturdy cyphering have proved, 1st. That they are entirely satisfied with the result; 2d. That it might have been worse; 3rd. That it will be a great deal better in the Presidential election 4th. That it isn't much of a shower; 5th. That Maine is of no consequence; 6th. That it will be very different elsewhere; 7th. That they have done better than they did eight years ago, &c., &c. Scratch away, gentlemen! It's good intellectual exercise. If you are satisfied, we are; and it is a charming thing to have both parties contented.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

SOME WAG in Maine sent a dispatch a few days ago to Pennsylvania to the effect that the Democracy had gained at the rate of one hundred per cent at the recent election in that State.

"Enough said," thought a lot of Pennsylvania Democratic editors, and forthwith they brought out their poultry and commenced crowing quite lustily over one hundred per cent of Democratic gains in Maine. It now turns out that the wag was telling the truth, but the gain comes in this way: The town of Perkin, Maine, gave the Democracy *one* vote last year, and this year it gives exactly *two* Here is where the one hundred per cent Democratic gain came from. Since this development roosters are offered for sale cheap.

THOMAS K. FERGUSSON,

BANKER, SELMA, ALA.

Prices of Gold for Confederate Notes from Jan. 1st 1861 to May 1st 1865 inclusive.

Date.	Gold.	Notes.
1861.		
January 1 to May 1,	100	105
May 1 to October 1,	100	110
October 1 to October 15,	100	112
October 15 to November 15,	100	115
December 1,	100	120
15,	100	130
1862.		
January 1,	100	130
15,	100	120
February 1,	100	130
15,	100	140
March 1,	100	150
15,	100	165
April 1,	100	175
15,	100	180
May 1,	100	190
15,	100	195
June 1,	100	195
15,	100	200
July 1,	100	200
15,	100	200
August 1,	100	200
15,	100	200
September 1,	100	230
15,	100	250
October 1,	100	250
15,	100	250
Nov. 1st to Dec. 31.	100	310
1863.		
Jan. 1 to March 1,	100	310
March 15,	100	325
March 15, to May 1,	100	580
May 15,	100	600
June 1,	100	650
15,	100	750
July 8,	100	800
15,	100	1000
August 1,	100	1400
15,	100	1500
September 1,	100	1400
15,	100	1400
October 1,	100	1300
15,	100	1250
November 1,	100	1300
15,	100	1550
December 1,	100	2000
15,	100	2100
1864.		
January 1,	100	2100
15,	100	2000
February 1,	100	2000
15,	100	2100
March 1,	100	2000
15,	100	2000
April 1,	100	2000
15,	100	1800
July 15 to Aug. 15,	100	2000
Aug. 15,	100	2500
September 1,	100	2500
15,	100	2300
October 1,	100	2500
15,	100	2500
November 1,	100	2600
15,	100	2600
December 1,	100	2900
15,	100	3500
31,	100	5100
1865.		
January 1,	100	6000
16,	100	6500
February 1,	100	5000
15,	100	4600
March 1,	100	5600
15,	100	5000
April 1,	100	7000
15,	100	8800
20,	100	10000
26,	100	20000
27,	100	30000
28,	100	50000
29,	100	80000
30,	100	100000
May 1,	100	200000

REFERS TO

Chemical National Bank, N. Y., M'Ginnis Bros. & Smith, N. Y., National Bank State of Mo., St. Louis, T. P. Miller & Co., Mobile, Louisiana National Bank, N. O.

Voters of Beaver county! if you desire to see one hundred dollars in gold worth two hundred thousand dollars in paper money vote for Seymour and the financial policy which he represents; if, on the other hand, you are in favor of coming back to specie payments at as early a day as possible; if you are in favor of a paper dollar appreciating in value and becoming worth as much as a dollar in gold, act with the Republican party which promises this, and which in the event of its success will see that the promise is fully redeemed. The financial policy of the Democratic party would ruin the United States, government, just as it ruined Jeff Davis', and those who are clamoring for its adoption now know that this result and none other will surely follow.

THE REPUBLICANS of Philadelphia have settled all their local difficulties, and are now better organized, more enthusiastic, more united, and more determined than ever before. They held the largest meeting in that city a few nights ago that was ever seen there. A gentleman of this place who spent a few days there last week gives it as his opinion, that unless gross frauds are perpetrated by the cops, the Republican majority in Philadelphia will not fall a vote below 10,000.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania, and throughout the whole country are gaining strength now every hour. Our majority in the State cannot fall below 20,000, and the indications are almost unmistakable that Grant will carry every State in 1868 that Lincoln carried in 1864.

WE could name quite a number of Democrats in this county who have discarded their party during the present campaign, and come over into the Republican ranks. On the other hand we know of but one person who has taken the opposite course, and left our party to join the enemy. This person has been a public pauper—quartered at the county Poor House for a good while past, and is now an inmate of that institution. *He has changed his politics on the ground that "the taxes are too high, and therefore we ought to have a change of rulers."* The idea of a public pauper complaining of "heavy taxation" and changing his party relations on that score is the coolest joke of the season.

MAINE.

Result of Monday's Election!

REPUBLICAN MAJORITY EXCEEDS 20,000.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

AUGUSTA, ME., Sept. 17, 1868.

Official returns from more than three-quarters of the towns of the entire State fully confirm our claim to twenty thousand majority. We gain more than nine thousand on last year's majority, and are seven thousand in excess of our average majority for the past twelve years. The total vote is by far the largest ever thrown in Maine.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Who Are to be Trusted?

The history of the last twelve years of the time which the Democratic party had control of the government—of the six years the adherents of that organization warred in the name of slavery to destroy the government—of the three years just past during which they did all in their power to disgrace it, affords ample reason why the Democratic party should not be trusted. Gen. John A. Logan, now stumping the State of Illinois, at the conclusion of one of his notable speeches, read the following as the summing up of the facts he had established. Let every voter read, and refute who can:

WHY THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY SHOULD NOT BE TRUSTED.

First. The Democratic party forced upon the country and the Republican administration the expenditure of more than $4,000,000,000 from the treasury.

Second. That the rebellion was begun for the express purpose of overthrowing Republican institutions and establishing upon their ruins a slaveholding oligarchy, and that all the burdens of taxation, past, present, and prospective, are the necessary consequences of a Democratic rebellion.

Third. The vast sacrifice of life on the battle field, and in the hospitals and prisons, is justly due to the treasonable action and purposes of the Democratic leaders.

Fourth. That in the preparation of this rebellion the whole power of the last Democratic administration was exhausted, the public treasury plundered, the navy scattered or dismantled, the army placed under the command of traitors and carried beyond the reach of the incoming administration, and within the borders of the contemplated revolutionary government.

Fifth. That all these acts were done in obedience to the orders of the Democratic conspirators and by the advice and with the approval of the Democratic leaders in every section of the country.

Sixth. These same leaders controlled the Democratic nominating convention, dictated its platform and designated its candidates.

Seventh. That these same leaders by their public orators and press declared it to be their settled policy that Democratic success shall restore to the late Democrats and rebels in arms supremacy in the government of the nation, and that all that was lost by rebel defeat on the battle field shall be regained by the election of the Democratic candidates.

Eighth. That they, the Democratic rebel leaders, affirm only, as the consequence of their triumph, the renewal of the war, the destruction of the reorganized States, and the overthrow of the Republican representative branch of the government, and its subjection to Executive will and dictation.

Gen. Logan supported these facts to show why the people had no longer any just cause to trust the Democratic party in a strain of [illegible] the slanderers in Illinois have, up to this hour, failed to refute. He then proceeded to show

WHY THE REPUBLICAN PARTY SHOULD BE TRUSTED.

First. That of all its millions of men not one during the war was a traitor. Every man stood firmly by liberty, by the flag, by the Constitution and by the Union.

Second. That its civil administration of the Government, notwithstanding the exigencies of the war, has saved the people, as compared with Democratic rule, $80,000,000 within the last eight years, being an average of over $10,000,000 per annum.

Third. That it has actually paid and cancelled nearly $1,700,000,000 of the liabilities incurred during the war, and since the close of the war, while steadily reducing the public taxes, it has reduced the public debt from $2,757,699,538 43 to $2,510,245,866 74, making apayment on the debt of $245,443,634 69.

Forth. That it has reduced taxes on different articles the two last Congresses—the thirty-ninth and fortieth—to $100,000,000.

Fifth. That but for the obstinacy of the Democrats in Congress and of their pliant tool, Andrew Johnson, a reduction of the interest upon the public debt, amounting to at least $40,000,000 per annum, would have been provided for by the funding bill.

Sixth. That the Republican party, by its candidates and platform, is irrevocally pledged to economy, to the maintenance of the public faith, the preservation of the peace and the entity of the States, and liberty and prosperity of the people, and that all its pledges in the past have been redeemed, offering the best guarantee of the value of these pledges to the people in the future.

—There is sufficient force and reason in what Gen. Logan here says to arm every Republican in the land and make him invincible against Democratic sophistries. We recommend, therefore, that the reasons why the Democratic party should not be trusted, and why the Republican party should be trusted, be constantly carried in the pocket of every Republican for immediate use in conversation with Democrats.

South Carolina.

A WAR CLOUD—EXTRACT FROM A PRIVATE LETTER.

——, Sept. 12, 1868.—MY DEAR SIR: Every moneyed man in this State has thrown his whole influence against us. Is Grant to be elected? That is the question which we feel most interest in. If not, you can as surely look for a bloody revolution in the South, as that Seymour and Blair will be elected. It is well understood here that Blair has already made a declaration of war in his Broadhead letter, and that Seymour has indorsed it. The Rebels, or Democrats, confidently believe that they will take possession of the State Governments under their old Constitutions if Blair shall be elected. To make success more certain, they are receiving large numbers of Winchester 16 Shooting Rifles, and are shipping them into the interior of the State. When asked why this warlike preparation is being made, they say that they are fearful of a negro insurrection—about as likely as that the women of New York will insurrect. They have smothered down their public threats made immediately on their return from the New York Convention, or rather they do not find their way into the public prints, but they talk it on the stump and in private, that they will never submit to be governed, save by their Hamptons and men of his stamp. If the people of the North want peace they must elect Grant. If they desire to see this country again declugd in blood, and the South made a desert, let the m elect Blair, who in advance has told us that we must either ingloriously surrender all we gained by a four years war (which filled the country with widows and orphans), or leave this fair country to be ruled by a set of men who know not the meaning of the word generosity, when in power. With the reins of Government in the hands of such men as would take control, we have nothing to expect but to be slaughtered in detail, or submit to a condition worse than the most abject slavery. Your friends will ask if the courts are not open for redress. God save us from such courts, when the judge would instruct the jury that the testimony of a Republican could not be taken as equivalent to the word of a Southron. Hundreds of men are now in the jails of the State, sentenced for one or two years, on a charge of stealing a few ears of corn, or some trifle of the same value—charges trumped up by one of these *gentlemen* to get rid of an obnoxious neighbor. What have we to expect with men in the Presidential chair whose fiat has gone forth to the people in advance, that this country shall be surrendered to the rule of tyrants? With such men as Seymour and Blair to judge us, you may rest assurred that we will, at all times be found in the wrong. If it is the intention of the brave men who stood by our side on the bloody battle-field, during the long and gloomy four years of carnage to reod upon us by a set of men possessing the outward forms and education of a Christian people, but controlled only by the brutal and savage instincts of the wild Indian, to forsake us now; if it is their determination to leave their fellow-soldiers, who have adopted this country as their home, to such a fate, when that fate could be averted by simply electing a true man to rule the nation, then we must begin to prepare for the struggle ourselves, for come it will as sure as Seymour and Blair are elected. Democratic success will be a continuation of the war. And these foolish and crazy people believe that the Northern Copperheads are ready to do any desperate thing to help them into power. If they do get into power, the Northern element in this country must either fight or run away. And let me say to you that I will never desert the loyal people of this State to save my own life, nor will I quietly submit to be shot down—I will stand by my colors. You may as well tell the people of the North that it rests with them to give peace, quiet, and prosperity to the South, and indeed to the whole country by the election of Grant, or again force upon the country war and anarchy by the election of men who have already decided this only governments now existing in the South to be revolutionary, and that they must be broken up, and that the people who have been true to the Government shall be turned over to a class of men who think no more of taking the life of a man than they would that of a dog, when he stands between them and their wishes, however trifling. Our State will give a great majority for Grant. We will lose all one portion of the State where our majority is small, because the opposition are well organized and armed with the *Winchester eighteen-shooting rifles*, and are determined to force every man to either vote with them or not vote at all. They have no objection to the negroes voting, if they vote as they wish them. Their organization is perfect, and the programme is to station squads of armed men at all public crossings of streams and roads to disperse all Republicans on their way to the polls. We will carry the State, however, in spite of all they can do.

Counting Chickens.

Still another Copperhead—one of the bitterest—has undertaken to elect Seymour President by slate and pencil. *The World* introduces his achievement with this flourish:

David Naar, editor of *The Trenton True American*, is certainly the best political calculator in New Jersey, and one of the most sagacious observers in the States. He concludes that the Presidential election will be decided as follows by the electoral vote:

Seymour.		*Grant.*	
Connecticut	3	Maine	7
New York	6	New Hampshire	5
Pennsylvania	2 3	Vermont	5
New Jersey	6	Massachusetts	12
Delaware	3	Rhode Island	4
Maryland	3	Tennessee	10
Kentucky	11	South Carolina	6
Missouri	7	Illinois	16
Alabama	5	Michigan	8
Louisiana	7	Iowa	8
Georgia	7	Minnesota	4
North Carolina	8	Kansas	3
Ohio	29	West Virginia	5
Indiana	11		
Wisconsin	3	Total	96
California	8		
Oregon	5	*Not Counted*	
Nebraska	3	Virginia	10
Nevada	3	Mississippi	7
		Texas	6
Total	3		
	198	Total	33

Total vote, 317. A majority is 159.

Comments by the Tribune.

Mr. Naar has unconsciously supplied his readers with a test of the soundness of his calculation. Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, hold their State Elections three weeks before the Presidential. If they vote as he estimates, Seymour will certainly have a chance; though he cannot, even then, carry such States as Missouri, Louisiana, Wisconsin, California, and Nebraska. Still, if Seymour carries the three States which vote on the 13th of October—all of which Naar claims for him—his friends will be able to make a respectable fight in November. If he does not—as we are confident he will not—his cake will manifestly be dough, Mr. Naar being the kneader. We thank Mr. N. for having unwittingly afforded this touch-stone of his sagacity as a "political calculator." Let it not be forgotten.

New Advertisements.

THE GREAT

TIDAL WAVE

ROLLS ONWARD!

And sweeps with irresistible fury toward the Large

BOOT & SHOE ESTABLISHMENT

—OF—

R. A. Tallon,

who has just Received an Extensive Assortment of

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters,

Slippers, Fine & Coarse,

of Late Styles, and the Most Substantial Make.

We are enabled to sell our New Stock at prices ranging far below our former rates, and offer some of the

MOST SUBSTANTIAL

Eastern made work, from manufactories of high repute. Our stock of

LADIES' SHOES,

Consists of the most Fashionable and Substantial work in any Market, and from our Extensive Stock of

Boots & Shoes

for boys and men, we think we can satisfy all demands. We also have a stock of old styled shoes, which we offer

FROM $1,00 TO 1,50 $1.50 PER PAIR.

The public are earnestly requested to call and examine our stock, and satisfy themselves.

R. A. Tallon,

THIRD STREET,

BEAVER, PA.

Examination of Teachers.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WILL BE PRESENT AT Adams' Schoolhouse, Hanover township, on the 10th of October, and at Rochester, on the 24th, for the purpose of examining applicants for school. Having closed the regular examinations for the fall and winter term, other duties require my attention; therefore, as it is very inconvenient to hold private examination, directors will confer a favor by requiring unexamined applicants to meet me at either of the above named places.

JAMES WHITHAM,

sept25'68:tf Co. Supt.

DR. WM. H. SUTHERLAND,

DENTIST,

THIRD STREET, BEAVER, PENN'A.

(OVER THE LOCAL OFFICE)

Has just returned from Ohio, where he has been engaged in the practice of his profession, with one of the ablest dentists in the country.

All work executed in style and at prices defying competition. [sept26'68:1y.

Public Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER LIVING IN CHIPPEWA township, Beaver county, will offer for sale, at his residence, on

MONDAY, SEPT. 28TH, 1868,

the following described property, to wit: 5 Milch Cows, 7 Head of young Cattle, 3 hundred head of Sheep, 3 Head of Horses, 3 Head of Hogs, 3 one horse Wagons, 1 two Horse Wagons 1 set of wagon Harness, 1 Buggy Harness, 1 Mowing Machine, 1 Wheel Horse Rake, 1 Wheat Fan, about 8 tons of Hay, Straw in the stack, Oats in the bushel, Corn in the ear, Potatoes in the bushel, Corn Fodder in the shock. Farming utensils, 3 Cook Stoves, Household and kitchen Furniture, (8 scraps of Beds,) and a variety of articles too tedious to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, at which time a reasonable credit will be given.

JOSEPH BRITTAIN.

GENERAL ELECTION

Proclamation.

WHEREAS, IN AND BY AN ACT OF THE General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of the Commonwealth," passed 2d day of July A. D., 1839, it is made the duty of the sheriff of every county within this Commonwealth to give public notice of the General Elections, and in such notice to enumerate:

1. The officers to be elected.
2. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.

I, JOHN S. LITTELL,

High Sheriff of the county of Beaver, do hereby make known, and give this public notice to the Electors of the county of Beaver, that,

ON THE 3D TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT,

(being the thirteenth day of the month) a General Election will be held at the several election districts as follows:

The electors of Borough township will meet at the Court House, in the Borough of Beaver.

The electors of Bridgewater borough will meet at the Town Hall in Bridgewater.

The electors of Phillipsburg district will meet at the public brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Moon township will meet at the house formerly occupied by Amariah Hendrickson, now by John D. Elliott.

The electors of Hopewell township will meet at the school house in the village of Scottsville, in said township.

The electors of Independence township will meet at the house of Alexander Thompson, dec'd., in said township.

The electors of Raccoon township will meet at the house of David Bafner, in said township.

The electors of Frankfort district will meet at the house of George Dawson, in Frankfort.

The electors of Phillips district will meet at the house of John Ferree, in the village of Hanover.

The electors of Greene township will meet at the house of Elijah Shawaniger, in Hookstown.

The electors of Ohio township will meet at the house now occupied by Jamieson Elliott, in said township.

The electors of Brighton township (not embraced in Industry district) will meet at the school house, near Richey Eakin's, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Fallston will meet at the Academy in Fallston.

The electors of Patterson township will meet at the school house in the village of Brighton.

The electors of Chippewa township will meet at the house of Azariah Inman, in said township.

The electors of South Beaver township will meet at the house of John Rowe, in said township.

The electors of Darlington township will meet at the Academy in Darlington.

The electors of Big Beaver township will meet at the house of widow Miller, in said township.

The electors of Franklin township will meet at the house of Mark R. Clark, in said township.

The electors of North Sewickley township will meet at the house of Nathan Hazen, on land formerly of Benj. Ohew.

The electors of Pulaski township will meet at Daugherty's School house, No. 4, in said township.

The electors of Marion township will meet at the house of George Hartzell, jr., in said township.

The electors of the upper or north ward in the borough of New Brighton, will meet at the Carpenter shop of Thos. Miller, in said borough.

The electors of middle ward of the borough of New Brighton, will meet at the School House, in said ward.

The electors of lower or south ward of the borough of New Brighton, will meet at the Car factory, in said ward.

The electors of Rochester township will meet at the Bolesville school house, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Rochester will meet at the school house in Rochester.

The electors of Freedom borough and district will meet at the school house in Freedom.

The electors of New Sewickley township will meet at the house of John Feazel, in said township.

The electors of Industry district will meet at the school house in Industry.

The electors of Harmony township will meet at the hotel in Economy.

The electors of Economy township will meet at the house of Geo. G. Mink, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Beaver will meet at the Sheriff's office, in said borough.

The electors of St. Clair borough will meet at the School House, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Baden at the public school house, in said borough.

The electors of New Galilee borough will meet at which time and place the qualified electors as aforesaid will elect by ballot—

One person for the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of Surveyor General, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for member of Congress from the Twenty-fourth District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Three persons for members of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of District Attorney of the county of Beaver.

One person for the office of Commissioner of the county of Beaver.

One person for the office of County Surveyor of the county of Beaver.

One person for the office of Poor House Director of the county of Beaver.

One person for the office of Auditor of the county of Beaver.

One person for the office of Coronor of the county of Beaver.

Two persons for the office of Trustees of Academy of the county of Beaver.

Notice is Hereby Given,

I make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid act I am directed, "that every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary or executive department of this State or United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and the State Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city, commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth and that no inspector or judge or other officer at any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for."

Also, that in the fourth section of the act of Assembly entitled "An Act relating to executions, and for other purposes," approved April 16, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

Also, that in the 61st section of said act it is enacted that "every general and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed."

The general, special, city, incorporated district and township elections shall be conducted by inspectors and judges elected as aforesaid, and by clerks appointed as hereinafter provided.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid but a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election; but a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months Provided, That white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two, and having resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless first, he produces a receipt for the payment within two years of a State or county tax, assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence, either on his own oath or affirmation or on the oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath of the payment thereof; or second, if he claims a vote by being an elector between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall dispose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of his residence in the district as required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the accounts given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act; whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the Inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age, and shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall not be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof thereof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence in pursuance of his lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, as required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election or use or threaten any violence to any officer of such election, or shall willfully and corruptly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window or window-way of the house where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use or practice any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and imprisonment for any time not less than one month nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown the court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or the township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years."

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors, respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges, when called on, in relation to the district of any person assessed by them to vote at such elections, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors, or either of them, shall from time to time require.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereto or by any printed or written advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so offered to be bet.

If any person not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election in this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualifications, shall aid or procure such persons to vote the persons or persons offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three months.

If any person shall vote at more than one election district or otherwise fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together with the intention to vote, illegally, or shall vote the same, or if any person shall advise or procure another to do so, he or they so offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of leaving tickets, or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

The Return Judges of the respective districts in this county are required to meet at the Court House in the borough of Beaver, on the first Friday after the election, being the 16th of October, 1868,

The Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, SEPTEMBER 23rd, 1868.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The ARGUS has now a larger circulation than any paper published in the county. Advertisers will promote their own interests by bearing this in mind.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1y.
One square—10 lines...	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00	$10 00
Two squares.....	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three squares.....	5 00	6 00	9 00	11 00	18 00
Four squares.....	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
One-fourth column.....	7 00	10 00	13 50	16 50	25 00
One-half column.....	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	40 00
One column.....	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	75 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00
Special Notices, per line, ... 10
☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except Transient Advertising, which must be paid in Advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending on the 19 h of September, 1868:

	7. A. M	2. P. M	9 P. M.
September 13,	62 deg.	68 deg.	64 deg.
" 14,	56 deg.	70 deg.	91 deg.
" 15,	62 deg.	76 deg.	70 deg.
" 16,	56 deg.	68 deg.	54 deg.
" 17,	52 deg.	57 deg.	44 deg.
" 18,	43 deg.	59 deg.	46 deg.
" 19,	45 deg.	65 deg.	60 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

Wm. Bingham, Jr., 70 Fifth street, Chronicle building, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent to take Ads. in that city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements, which appear for the first time in THE ARGUS to-day.

☞ Boots, Shoes, &c.—Robert Talton.
☞ Dentistry—Dr. Wm. Sutherland.
☞ Public Sale—Joseph Brittain.
☞ Patent Churn—James Fogge.
☞ Examination of Teachers—Jas. Whitham.
☞ Special Notices—S. H. Bence.
☞ Special Notice—G. L. Eberhart

GRAND REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING!

A Grand Mass Meeting, will be held in the FAIR GROUNDS, AT BEAVER, on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23rd, at which time the people will be addressed by EX-GOV. TOD, of Ohio, GOVERNOR CURTIN, EX-GOV. CURTIN, HON. A. K. McCLURE, HON. GALUSHA A. GROW, HON. THOS. E. MARSHALL, and others of Pennsylvania.

The people of the different townships and boroughs throughout the County, are cordially invited to be present. And they are requested as far as possible to organize their respective delegations, and be within one half mile of Beaver, not later than 10 o'clock A. M. when and where they will be met by the marshalls of the day, and assigned positions in the procession. *LET THE PEOPLE TURN OUT AND HEAR THE ISSUES OF THE DAY DISCUSSED!*

The procession will be under the direction of Gen. J. S. Littell, Chief Marshall, Col. M. S. Quay, Capt. J. Verand and Capt. M. R. Adams of Beaver, Dr. W. C. Shurlock of Darlington, Capt. Wm. F. Dawson of Ohio Tp., Capt. Jas. Darragh of Bridgewater, Capt. D. C. Critchlow of Fallston, Capt. J. F. Wilson and Capt. C. K. Chamberlain of New Brighton, and T. J. Power of Rochester, assistant Marshalls.

H. HOUK,
Chairman Republican County Committee.

A Blank.—A vote was taken on the New Castle Courier on last Saturday morning, with the following result: Grant 45; Seymour 10.

The Republicans of Darlington and vicinity held a meeting in Darlington on last Wednesday. It was well attended, and the Republicans of that locality promise to get out their whole vote.

Fine Grapes.—William Taylor, Esq., of this borough has our thanks for a basket of very fine grapes. They are of the Concord species, and are among the best we have seen this year.

Messrs. Drayo, Wilson and Eberhart held a meeting in Moon township, on Tuesday evening, which was well attended. Moon is reconsing, and will come up. The Republican vote will be increased in that township this year.

The New Castle Courant came to us last week, enlarged, in a new dress, and otherwise improved. The *Courant* is a sound Republican paper, and affords us pleasure to note this indication of pecuniary success.

Railroad Accident.—On last Thursday afternoon as the express train on the C. & P. Railroad was coming Industry, this county, going west, it encountered three cows, which threw the whole train off the track. Several passengers were more or less injured, fortunately, however. The cows were all killed.

The Republicans of McGuire's district in Hanover township, held a meeting at Doak's school-house on Thursday evening the 15th. Several speakers were present on the occasion. The Republicans of that district will be at the polls on the 13th of October.—They mean business over there.

The river, at the present time, is sufficiently high to allow the boatmen to resume their usual voyages. Since the late rise of the water, large quantities of coal has passed down, and the wharves have assumed their usual lively state. The city papers report the river falling slowly.

A Young Republican arguing with a "coppery" individual over the Maine election, hit the nail square on the head when he asked why he should vote for Gen. Grant. Says he: "I might talk with you all day, but could not more clearly express my views than to say that I shall always vote against that man whose election would give the most comfort to the rebels at the South, to say nothing of their Northern sympathizers."

The New-York *Sun* says the famous "Pendleton raid" carried out their views of repudiation with a vengeance. While at Masonic Hall, N. Y., they drank a large amount of whisky, but when the time for leaving came, their exchequer was exhausted, and the bill was unpaid. Over five hundred dollars remains due, and the proprietors of Masonic Hall is now after Pendleton with a sharp stick, expecting that he will foot the bill. It is certainly hard on that particular proprietor, who was a most ardent Pendletonian during the convention labelled himself with a copperhead badge.

The attention of the Soldiers' and Sailors of Beaver county, is respectfully called to the following or-

Quarter's Soldiers' and Sailors' State Central Committee.
PHILADELPHIA, September, 15, 1868.

THE NATIONAL MASS CONVENTION.

ORDERS NO. I—TRANSPORTATION.

All Soldiers and Sailors in organized bodies, or squads of not less than three, and their wives and families, will be carried to Philadelphia from all points on the Pennsylvania Central and Philadelphia and Erie Railroad and their branches, at two cents per mile and return FREE OF CHARGE.

Tickets will be issued at the different Railroad stations along the line on September 29 and 30, and October 1, and will be good to return on October 3, 4, and 5.

This arrangement is most liberal; and the officers should have the thanks of the Committee.

Rates of other roads—East, West and South—will be published in future orders.

Officers of Clubs, please confer with Ticket Agents as to the probable number who will take passage at each station. By order of the Committee,

CHARLES H. T. COLLIS,
A. L. RUSSEL, *Secretary.* *Chairman.*

By this arrangement the fare from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia and back will be only $7. All who propose to avail themselves of the benefit of this order please inform me of the fact on, or before the 28th inst.

G. L. EBERHART,
Chairman Soldiers' and Sailors' Com. Beaver Co.
Darlington, Pa., Sept. 19th, 1868.

THE NEW YORK PRESS ON THE MAINE ELECTION.

A TIDAL WAVE OF HONESTY.

THE 'WORLD CONGRATULATES TH' DEMOCRACY.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—*The Herald* says: A political earthquake swept over Maine yesterday.

The Times says: The Maine election shows that people have made up their minds to elect Grant and Colfax, and it is important as indicating the drift of popular sentiment.

The Tribune considers the Maine election as the commencement of the tidal wave of honesty which will sweep over the country.

The World says the Republican majority is a reduced one, and congratulates the Democrats of Maine on the sturdy fight they made.

The Sun says the Democracy have met a serious reverse in Maine, and considers that the influence on the coming elections will be great.

The Express says nobody expected Maine to go otherwise than it did, but if the Democrats join as heavily other wheres, several States may be considered sure for the latter.

The Post considers the election as complete a triumph of the Republican party as it ever before attained.

The Commercial says that the thanks of the nation are due to Maine for her victory of yesterday.

FOUND AT LAST!

A Live Old Line Whig.

Mr. Editor, this appears to be an age of discoveries, —especially so, of those of a geological character. It is but of late that a Mr. Dietrich, of Pike Co., Ohio, resurrected a fossil, skull, of a Mastodon, that monster of antediluvian antiquity. Now, Sir, this wondrous relic, with all its gigantic proportions, a skull three feet in length, two feet eight inches in width, two feet across the nostrils, is nothing to compare with the wondrous relic that has been resurrected by the Democratic club of this place. (Rochester). It is true that the skull above named must have had capacity to contain as much brains as a Democrat or, perhaps, an old line Whig, but, Sir, it is not in this respect that the difference exists betwixt the relic of Pike County Ohio, and that, that has been resurrected by the Democrat club of this place. Why, Sir, they have resurrected an Old Line Whig; not simply the skull of one, but one perfect in all its parts, and dressed much as we used to see those of the better class of that race in their living and moving days upon this continent, and what is more, either they have galvanized him into life, or he has, by some supernatural power, become so galvanized as to take life. And he is now to be seen on our streets, in his exterior appearance as a fair specimen of that noble, ancient, political race of our country. But as the seven sleepers, who on their awakening recognized the city but not its inhabitants, so our newly galvanized old line Whig, while he presents to the eye the exterior of that worthy race, he has so completely forgotten all the sprit and political characteristics of that ancient race as to deny his mother if he be a Whig (the old Bay State) and charge her with every thing that is vile, and I am told that on last Saturday night while presenting, in a speech, his resurrected ideas, as an old line Whig, he did it with such force and power as to raise his audience, a power that many an orator has possessed, but he surpassed other orators, for he drove them out of the hall. Having a promise of nearing from him in reply to some Radical ideas presented in the Republican club, I forbear at present.

A REPUBLICAN.

HOOKSTOWN, Sept. 10, 1868.

To the Editor of The Beaver Argus:

Pursuant to previous announcement, the friends of the Sabbath School cause met in convention in the O. S. Presbyterian Church, on the morning of the 8th of September, at 10 o'clock, and was called to order by Rev. Fulton, of Mill Creek Church, after which, on motion, Mr. Sampson Kerr was elected temporary Chairman, and S. W. Miller, Secretary.—By request of the Chairman, the time from the hour of organization until noon was taken up in short speeches of ten minutes duration, on the best method of teaching successfully. Remarks were made by Rev's. Curtis, Madge, Fulton, and Smith. On motion, the afternoon be taken up in hearing members, appointed in programme, and on subjects assigned to each, and free discussion on each topic afterwards by delegates and others present. On motion, adjourned, after singing, and benediction, until the hour of 1½ o'clock, P. M.

1½ o'clock, P. M.

Convention met agreeably to adjournment and was called to order by the Chairman. On motion, Mr. Sampson Kerr was elected permanent President and S. W. Miller, Secretary, and R. E. Wood, assistant Secretary. In accordance with the programme, the subject (the best method of collecting children into the Sabbath School) was taken up. Addresses were made by Rev's. Curtis, Fulton, Smith, and Purdy.

The next subject for discussion was the preparation of Teachers. Remarks were made by Rev's. Park, Madge, Fulton, Purdy, Smith, and Curtis and by Mr. Johnston Calhoun, Teacher of Bible Class. Next subject on programme, having been assigned to Rev. Curtis, he responded to the same in a few happy and pertinent remarks, after which the subject was thrown open for discussion, and remarks were made by Rev's. Fulton, Curtis, and others.

On motion, when we adjourn it will be to meet at the hour of 7½ o'clock, P. M. Subject for discussion to-night: best modes of Teaching. Short addresses were made by Rev's. Smith, Park, Purdy, and Fulton.

7½ o'clock, P. M.

Convention convened agreeably to adjournment.—Discussion on best method of Teaching continued.—Remarks by Rev. Fulton.

Next subject on the programme, viz: Sabbath School Libraries, having been previously assigned to Mr. Fields, and that gentleman not being present, Rev. Madge took the floor, and was followed by Rev's Curtis, Park, Purdy, and Smith. The next subject in order: object lessons, was assigned specially to Rev. Mr. Fulton, who came forward and made a very able instructive, and practical address.

The next subject on the programme being devotional exercises, was assigned to Rev. Purdy, who gave a very satisfactory and pertinent speech, followed by Rev. Fulton and others, continuing the night session to a late hour. After singing the 378th Hymn, "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name," &c., the benediction was pronounced by Rev. White, and Convention was declared adjourned *sine die*. With regard to the attendance at all the sessions of the Convention, it was large and highly respectable, and the Convention was agreeably entertained and no doubt instructed by the different clergymen present, who exerted themselves to bring facts that all should study and improve themselves by their adoption. It is but doing justice to mention the names of those who kindly responded in person to the call to attend the Convention, which was taking into consideration the fact that it was the first assemblage of the kind on the south side of the County of Beaver, a decided success and excelling any one ever held in the County. The names of the Revered gentlemen present, were Rev. Fulton, O. S.; Rev. Purdy, U. P.; Rev. Smith, O. S; Rev. Madge, U. P.; Rev. Curtis, Cong.; Rev. Park, O. S. and Rev. White, O. S. After hearing those named above, engaging as brethren of a common faith, and in a common cause, we have no doubt all were knit closer together in the cause of Christ and the Sabbath School enterprise and left the closing session of the Convention with regret at its discontinuance.

Yours, &c.,
S. W. MILLER, Sec'y.

We take pleasure in announcing that Prof. Hull of Pittsburgh, who is so favorably known to many of this county as an Elocutionist, will give a public entertainment in the Lecture room of the M. E. Church in Bridgewater, Sept. 24th, by reading a number of favorite selections, as The Categorical Courtship; The Ghost; The Frenchmen and the Flea Powder; The Whiskers; Somebodys Darling; Where is Papa to-nigh? etc.

We bespeak for the Prof, a good audience; for we can unhesitatingly say that if you wish, to "laugh and grow fat" this will put you on your way rejoicing, and the evening will be passed pleasantly by all who may attend. Doors open at 7 o'clock P. M.

Beaver County Boys in Blue.—The Beaver county boys in Blue intend going from our Mass Convention this evening to Pittsburgh to participate in the torchlight demonstration in that city. They will constitute a regiment, and will be officered as follows: Colonel—M. S. Quay; Lieut. Col.—Chas. K. Chamberlin; Major—E. A. Noble; Adjutant—S. A. Dickey; Surgeon—D. McKinney. A special train has been secured which will leave Rochester station at 4:35 P. M. Tickets for the round trip one dollar, good on any returning train except the two Chicago through express trains.

MAINE.

The hitherto political campaign ever fought in the State of Maine ended yesterday, and the result is before our readers, so far as it comes to us up to the hour of going to press. Maine is a sparsely settled, and many of the counties we are compelled to estimate. The vote last year was a little over 120,000, of which the Republican candidate gained a majority of over 11,000. Mr. Blaine, the Chairman of the State Central Committee, and a careful, competent observer, telegraphs us that the vote will be about 128,000.

This is a larger vote than was polled in 1856, when the canvass reached 106,000, and larger than in either of the Lincoln campaigns—70,000 being polled in 1860, and 115,000 in 1864, when Mr. Lincoln was re-elected. According to Mr. Blaine, the Republican majority is about 23,000, which is larger than Lincoln gained over McClellan, and with the exception of 1856, when everybody felt happy over the close of the war—of 1860, when Republicanism swept the country, and of 1856, when Fremont made his brilliant canvass—the largest majority ever received by the Republican party in Maine. Harrison, in 1840, after the "news from Maine," which "set the ball rolling" so merrily, had only 41½ majority. Mr. Polk, on a reduced poll in 1844, beat Henry Clay by 12,311 and Van Buren and Clay combined by 6,503. In 1848, Case beat Taylor by 4,733 plurality, although, counting the Free-Soil vote he was in a minority of 7,341. In 1852, Pierce beat Scott by 8,446, although, including Hale's votes, his majority was only about 1,000. We do not think that in a poll of 128,000 votes it is fair to expect a majority as large as that indicated by Mr. Blain. At this early hour of writing we estimate the majority at but 18,000, or a gain of about 6,000 over our last vote. Further returns we hope will do better. But we are perfectly well satisfied. The Republicans have gained a splendid and well-earned victory, and we send them our heartiest congratulations.

Our readers have no doubt read with terror and grief the sad news that came from the west ern shores of the Lower Pacific. Along the beautiful and romantic region of the Incas the messenger of death has swept with irresistible and appalling fury. The writers have no words to tell of the misery and desolation, the mighty grandeur of the calamity, of cities sinking into the earth, and huge ships tossed like cockleshells on the shore, and deep thoughts rifting the angry earth, from which came noisome and deadly gases. We hear of the earthquake, and the whirlwind. We read of the Tidal Wave that swept along the coast as far as California and told of the coming catastrophe. What we saw in this fearful convulsion of nature, our Democratic friends will see in this news from Maine.—The great Tidal Wave of public honesty—which swept Van Buren out of power in 1840 and Lincoln into power in 1860—is now rushing over the country. It is the work of no party. It comes from no political machinery. The earnestness of a mere election canvass, the clamorous and eager strife for office, sink into nothingness before this majestic swell of public opinion.

However widely loyal men may differ about minor issues, there can be but one opinion when the national existence is at stake. The Republican party fights for national life and national honor. In 1864, we nailed the flag of Emancipation to the mast, resolved to sink with that banner flying, rather than float under any doubtful or cowardly blazon. In this contest we fly the legend "All Rights for All." Vermont has answered with a majority as decisive as that which aided in re-electing Lincoln, and Colorado cheerily responds from her mountain peaks, and Maine exultingly says Amen! This we firmly believe indicates the decision of the American people. The citizen who quietly cast his vote yesterday on the banks of the Penobscot was merely a type of the Americans who are preparing to vote in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and New York. It is possible he was not altogether pleased with the Republican party. He had heard Pendleton coyly and shyly depreciate the national credit, and was perhaps, rather inclined to doubt as to whether his greenback was as good as it might have been. He had listened to the insidious sophistry of Cox, as he assured him that Congress had ruined the ship-building, and probably he thought that if the Representatives had been more liberal and progressive, his ax would be busier with the oak and the pine. He may have been vexed with the Temperance issue, and not content with the taxes. He, however, remembered the boy who died at Antietam, and the sacrifices that had been made for Union. He saw in the men who controlled the Democratic party the same Toombs who led Georgia into secession, the same Cobb who made Andersonville worse than the Malebolge of Dante's hell, and held high command over the starving skeletons of his neighbors and kinsmen; the same Hampton who marched an invading army into Pennsylvania, and above all the same Seymour, whose moanings and croakings mingled with every victory, and whose exultations were reserved for the rioters of the Five Points and Mackerelville. Take the Republican party at its worst," he evidently reasoned, "admit every criticism upon its policy and its leaders, and I have merely a party which has done great things, but not without mistakes of judgment, occasional errors in policy, and now and then the misery of false leaders. This party gave me a country, and secured liberty to my children. It sustained the national honor, and brought back to the Union every vagrant and erring State. But for this party Maine might to-day be an outlying province of Canada, and this much despised bond, instead of being a desirable investment in every money market of the world, would be among the curiosities of museums, or lining the trunks of triumphant Rebels. Democracy is a party of promises, but not of performances. It claims to be for peace, and nominates Blair for writing a fascinating letter. It claims to be loyal, and elects for Congress the traitor Vallandigham. It claims to be economical, and it presents as a candidate for Governor of New-York the creature of the most shameless ring of swindlers and thieves that ever prayed upon the public treasury.—It claims to respect the laws, and yet we find its influence directly against the most important law ever passed by an American Congress. It claims my vote as the party of Union, and yet pledges itself to dissolve the Union just as soon as Blair and his friends have power to drive out the newly organized States. Republicanism, with all its mistakes, means Peace.—Democracy means War."

So reasoned the sons of Maine yesterday, and the verdict is written. There can be no explaining, no denying, no depreciating this vote. The Democratic organization sent its last man and its last dollar into that State. The most popular Democrat in the country—and the true choice of the party for the Presidency—was sent to charm the citizens with the seductive tones of his Copperhead eloquence. Every sentiment of home interest, every feeling of State pride, every prejudice, was addressed. Every point was contested with bitter earnestness, and the result to-day shows an overwhelming defeat. Maine is true to the Union. She writes "Dixico" over this canvass—and as she directs, Ohio and Pennsylvania and Indiana will, we hope, gladly follow. The Democratic party passes out of existence as a living party. To-day its membership represents nothing but the disappointments of greedy politicians; the ignorance of political Bourbons; the revenge and hatred of defeated Rebellion. All that is left of that proud party whose ideas came from the teeming brain of Jefferson—and whose hosts were marshaled by Jackson—are the fast dissolving ragments of Northern Copperheadism, and the furtive, sneaking assassins, who plot murder in the caves of the Southern States. It is easy to talk of "reaction," and of "change," and of "counter-revolution." But upon the issues of the Democratic platform it would be as easy to summon back the columns that marched to Appomattox under Lee, as to restore to power the Democratic party of the United States.—There will, no doubt, always be a "party in opposition," and issues may arise which may place it in power, but the "party in opposition" can never triumph so long as it fights the battle of Slavery, Repudiation, and Rebellion! These issues are as dead as the cause of the Stuarts, as Girondism, Federalism, or the Tory contests of the Revolution. The children of the men, who to-day are conspiring with wade Hampton and Horatio Seymour to restore the Rebels to power, will be as anxious to forget their fathers' votes as the descendents of Tories are now to forget the cour se o their ancesters in the Revolutionary War.

—While we exultingly comment upon this triumph and draw from it anguries of a certain victory in November; while we believe we see in this uprising in Maine the coming of that Tidal Wave which is to sweep every organized remnant of Rebellion out of the country, we take a lesson of a more practical nature: *Maine was carried because we fought to carry it. Triumph came from work. Our friends meant to win—and they won.* Every township, every county, was canvassed. The friends of Freedom gave up every consideration and necessity of business to the country. They worked as they had not worked since the days of Harrison, Fremont, and Lincoln. The issues were presented, the voters were brought out, and victory was won. Let our friends in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana imitate these Yankee Boys in their discipline, their resolution, their harmony, and their enthusiasm. Their triumph will be as glorious and overwhelming, and the idea of November will bring us that peace and prosperity for which the nation has so vainly and painfully longed.—*N. Y. Tribune, Sept. 15.*

The County Fair will be held in this place on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 30th and Oct. 1st and 2d. Do not fail to be present on the occasion.

The Editor of the Beaver Argus

We had a glorious meeting here to-day. The weather was all that could be desired, and the people of the neighborhood crowded in to hear our platform and principles defended. The large particular attendance, numerous, those of Hopewell and Moon township bringing with them baskets of refreshments, sufficient to stay the appetites of your whole establishment.

The meeting was organized by calling Henry Allen, Esq., to the chair, and electing as Vice Presidents, Andrew Shields, Wm. Shields, J. M. Hoover, and Wm. Ewing; Secretary, W. H. Bruce; Samuel A. Purviance, of Pittsburgh made the opening speech. A more able argument is seldom made in this part of the State. The audience listened with marked attention for more than two hours.

He was followed in a short, effective speech by Hon. Thos. Nicholson.

Capt. Dunlap made the closing address. You know, Mr. Editor, that the last speaker always has the hardest part to perform. The audience is generally fatigued and it is difficult to get their attention. On account of this we expected to see the Captain fail. But he disappointed us agreeably. He opened by thanking the ladies for their presence. Wherever they were victory was sure. They had always been on our side. During the dark days of the rebellion they were active in their assistance by forwarding supplies for the sick by sending their sons or husbands; or even going down to the hospitals and nursing the wounded and dying. And as this was real, the same cause, transferred from the battle-field to the ballot-box, he was glad to see them here, upholding and defending the same principles they did during the war. For an hour and more the Captain spoke, effectually exposing the weakness of the Democratic party, especially their financial policy. He said that Mr. Crawford, his opponent, was arguing all over the district that greenbacks were better than bonds, and yet as cashier of a bank would give, and was giving, more every day for a bond than a greenback. We have been well pleased with the meeting here, and promise that you shall hear from us in October. We have held three Vermont and Maine, and while it has stimulated us to renewed efforts it has equally depressed our opponents. We have a sure thing on it, but intend laboring none until the vote is in.

On Wednesday the Gospel Net will be published in this place. Make it a point to be here on that day.

Republican Meeting at Darlington.—We call the following from a lengthy report received from Darlington, this County, which, owing to its late arrival, we were unable to insert in full:

The Republicans of Darlington and vicinity assembled en masse on the 16th inst., with colors floating to the breeze, to hear the popular questions discussed by eminent speakers, among whom were Dr. Geo. McCook of Pittsburgh, Thos. M. Marshall, Esq., of Pittsburgh, and the Hon. Thos. Nicholson. The addresses were able and eloquent, and the speakers maintained well their reputations for eloquence, sound argument and unalloyed patriotism. After a few words from the Chairman, (Rev. Geo. Scott), the meeting adjourned to convene again at 7 P. M., in the B. P. Church, when Hon. J. P. Penny, Capt. J. B. Donley, and H. Hice, Esq., were to deliver addresses.

The Republicans of Logstown and Hopewell held a meeting at Mount Vernon, on Monday night, which was addressed by Capt. Eberhart in his usually eloquent and argumentative style. The meeting was large and gave evidence of good results at the coming elections.

Election of Trustees.—The annual election for Fifteen Trustees of Beaver Female Seminary and Institute, will be held at the Seminary building on the first Saturday of October, (3d proximo) between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M. A large attendance of stockholders is requested.

Do not fail to come to the Fair on next Wednesday. It will pay to be here at that time.

Straws.—On September 7th a vote was taken on the morning train from Franklin to Jamestown on the J. & F. R. R., with the following result: Grant, 8; Seymour, 8. Of the eight that voted for Seymour *four were convicts on their way to the Allegheny Penitentiary.* In the South every murderer, traitor and thief votes for Seymour.—*Mercer Dispatch.*

Prepare For Cold Weather.—Winter is rapidly approaching, and every body should make preparations to protect themselves from the cold. The best place we know of to clothe the feet Neatly, Substantially, and Cheaply, is at the establishment of R. A. Talton, 3rd st., Beaver, Pa.

Bring the products of your farms, your shops, &c., to the Fair on next Wednesday.

Marriages.

COLLINS—HINEMAN—At the residence of Mr. Hiniman's father, in Brighton Tp., on Tuesday Sept 15th, 1868, by the Rev. J. C. Evans, Mr. E. A. Collins, of Philadelphia, Pa., to Miss Mary E. Hineman, of Brighton township, Beaver county, Penn'a.

Accompanying the above notice, was a fair quantity of most excellent cake, for which the doners have the hearty thanks and well-wishes of the ARGUS OFFICE.

Deaths.

HOLLINGSHEAD—On the 14th of September, 1868, in Beaver, Pa., Samuel Nesbit, infant son of Rev. J. and Sarah E. Hollingshead, aged 2 months and 14 days.

WARNER—On the 19th of September, 1868, at the Beaver County Poor House, Frederick Warner, aged about 38 years.

Special Notices.

New Goods arriving daily, at Bence's.

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Geography is a branch of common school education of great importance; but one which parents and teachers sadly underrate and neglect. It is a subject with which every child should be made familiar.

Teachers should induce all their pupils to study it, and endeavor continually to lead parents to an appreciation of its value.

With Guyot's system of Geography the study is made pleasant and profitable, attractive and efficient, and affords the most agreeable recitations and exercises both to teachers and pupils.

Any information required in relation to Guyot's Geographies and maps, and Perce's Magnetic Globes, can be obtained by addressing G. L. Eberhart, New Brighton, Pa.

Mr John Williams has removed his Barber shop from the National to the Union Hotel building, in Beaver Pa., where he will be happy to have his old customers call on him.

Flannels! Flannels!! Barred, Plain and Opera Flannels, cheap, at Bence's.

The next Annual Fair of the Beaver county Agricultural Society will be held in the Fair Ground near Beaver, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 30th day of September and the 1st and 2d days of October next.

tf.

Beautiful new styles of Ladies' skirts, and Ladies' clothes, just arrived, at Bence's.

SEE BUNCH OF GRAPES

On Standard in another column. SPEER'S STANDARD WINE BITTERS is highly recommended by physicians for Dyspeptics, on account of its tonic properties, its purity, and its delicious flavor. 1y.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

On and after June 15th, 1868, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows. [Trains leaving Chicago at 8:30, P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 2.15 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's
Pittsburgh	8:00AM	9:00AM	11:25	10:45
Rochester	9:25	10:40	2:30	2:05
Salem	10:01	11:00PM	3:13	3:47
Alliance	11:25	1:15	4:05	5:40
Canton	12:17PM	1:53	5:07	6:35
Massillon	12:40	2:18	5:37	6:47
Orrville	1:28	3:02	6:29	7:17
Wooster	2:07	3:50	7:06	7:55
Mansfield	3:00	5:00	8:09	9:15
Crestline	4:45	5:30	10:15	9:45
	5:00	6:00	10:35	10:00
Bucyrus	5:28	6:40	11:05	10:38
Upper Sandusky	6:15	7:17	11:46	11:16
Forest	7:49	8:51	1:17	1:17
Lima	9:31	10:3	1:15AM	12:37PM
Van Wert	10:15	10:46	2:01	1:26
Fort Wayne	12:05PM	1:15	3:30	3:00
Columbia	1:50	2:57AM	5:05	4:37
Warsaw	2:25	3:29	5:40	5:12
Plymouth	3:05	4:05	6:20	5:52
Valparaiso	4:15	5:15	7:34	6:56
Chicago	7:00	8:00	9:10	8:30

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's
Chicago	8:00AM	9:00PM	8:25PM	9:00AM
Valparaiso	9:32	10:36	9:56	10:30
Plymouth	10:15	11:20AM	10:40	11:15
Warsaw	10:50	12:00	11:15	11:50
Columbia	11:29	12:40	11:55	12:30PM
Fort Wayne	2:01	3:15	1:45	2:00PM
Van Wert	3:35	5:00	11:45AM	3:35
Lima	4:05	5:30	12:15	4:15
Forest	5:38	7:05	1:48	5:48
Upper Sandusky	6:28	7:55	2:40	6:24
Bucyrus	7:00	8:31	3:16	6:57
Crestline	8:35	9:50	4:55	8:30AM
	8:50	9:55	5:05	8:40
Mansfield	9:55	10:57	6:04	9:10
Wooster	10:35	11:39	6:50	9:50
Orrville	11:17	12:22PM	7:35	10:41
Massillon	11:42	12:57	8:07	11:20
Canton	12:03	1:17PM	8:33	11:40
Alliance	12:43	1:55	9:06	12:20PM
Salem	1:14	2:25	9:33	12:55
Rochester	1:35AM	3:05	10:05	1:25PM
Pittsburgh	3:45	4:10	11:10	3:30

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2:10 p. m; New Castle, 4:00 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6:00 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:15 a. m.arr. at Youngstown, 10:45. N. Castle, 9:20 a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:50 a. m; New Castle, 7:10 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny, 4:25 p. m; arrives New Castle, 7:05 p. m; Youngstown, 7:50 p. m.

F. D. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Sept. 14, 1868, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	8:30AM	12:00PM	.....	3:30PM
Euclid Street	8:46	P.M.	.....	3:51
Hudson	9:43	1:03	.....	4:40
Ravenna	10:28	1:48	.....	5:16
Alliance	11:00	2:20	.....	6:05
Bayard	11:24	2:46	.....	....
Wellsville	12:30	4:00	.....	....

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Wellsville	8:30A	4:00P	.....	....
Bayard	10:24	5:47	.....	....
Alliance	11:20	6:47	.....	7:45AM
Ravenna	12:07	7:34	.....	8:31
Hudson	12:52	8:23	.....	9:10
Euclid Street	1:37	9:16	.....	10:07
Cleveland	1:50	9:15	.....	10:20

OHIO & PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

GOING EAST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Bellaire	3:45AM	6:10AM	2:20PM	....
Bridgeport	11:5	7:35	2:10	....
Steubenville	12:12PM	7:45	3:07	....
Wellsville	1:45	8:20	4:30	6:05AM
Smith's Ferry	3:07	9:12	4:52	6:35
Beaver	3:25	9:30	.....	....
Rochester	3:45	9:50	5:35	7:10
Pittsburgh	5:35	10:50	6:40	8:40

GOING WEST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Pittsburgh	9:00AM	2:00PM	4:15P	5:00PM
Rochester	7:10	3:35	5:50	6:40
Beaver	7:30	3:55	6:09	7:00
Smith's Ferry	7:47	4:05	6:26	7:35
Wellsville	8:35	4:05	7:15	8:05
Steubenville	9:25	5:00	8:06	....
Bridgeport	10:35	6:10	9:2	....
Bellaire	10:45	6:20	9:35	....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia, 6:50 a. m.	Bayard, 9:55 am
Bayard, 12:40 m.	N. Philadelph 3:00p

F. E. MEYERS, General Ticket Agent.

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CARPETS!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND ROLLS OF WALL PAPER just received, and will be sold lower than can be purchased elsewhere, at

B. MULHEIM'S,

Bridgewater, Pa.,

Direct from England, bearing the original packages. Also, Window Shades, Satchels, Trunks, Stereoscopic Views of all places of interest in the country and upon the continent.

I respectfully give notice to all to call and see the large and well selected Stock of general VARIETY G

LIME, LIME,

Try it. LIME, Try it.

GET YOUR LIME FROM THE NEW

"MONITOR LIME KILN."

One trial will convince any one that it is the best LIME ever burned in this vicinity, is at least 20 per cent better than Lime burned the old way, and will be sold at the same price. Come and see us and try some of the Lime making contracts, and save

TIME AND MONEY.

The coal is not mixed with the stone to burn it, so that is entirely free from cinders and ashes, and we burn nothing but the best stone. Brick layers need not run off or sift it to make their mortar, for they get nothing but lime, as we draw every four hours, so you can always get it

FRESH.

LIME delivered promptly whenever ordered by wagon load, car load, or in the barrel.

Send orders to W. J. Dunn, Beaver, P. O., or to the "Mulvanon Lime Kiln's," Vanport, Beaver county.

W. J. DUNN.

LOOK HERE!

LIME!

THE UNDERSIGNED IS ENGAGED IN MANUfacturing Lime at Vanport, Beaver county, Pa. His Kilns are Known as the

"Power's Kilns"

Fresh Lime, and free of stones, can always be had on short notice. I will sell as cheap as the cheapest. All order left at the Kilns, or letters addressed to me at Beaver, Pa., will receive prompt and careful attention. Lime delivered, whenever wanted.

AMOS DOUTT.

mar25'68:1y.

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER.

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,
Medicines,
CHEMICALS,
PURE
LIQUORS, WINES
And Brandies,
Paints, Oils,
AND
DYE STUFFS:
TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS
BRUSHES,
PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Ayspenco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheesman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of
LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY.

Ever offered or sold in the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.

Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

July1'67 J. MOORE.

FALLSTON FOUNDRY!

ENGINE & REPAIR SHOP
IN FALLSTON,

BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

HAVING refitted and enlarged my stock of machinery and tools, and having secured the services of the best of mechanics, I am prepared to warrant all work done to give entire satisfaction. I have on hand different patterns and styles of Engines, Fire Clay Rolls, and am prepared to make or repair all descriptions of machinery, on reasonable terms.

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

I have all the best plow patterns that suit this market among which is the "Great Western," which has been the plow of the county for the last fifteen years. Also, almost all other Plows now or previously in use.

STOVES! STOVES!!

I have on hand and will continue to manufacture a large assortment of

COOKING, FRANKLIN AND HEATING STOVES

Of the latest styles and with all the modern improvements, which I will sell at modern rates. Among these is the GREAT REPUBLIC. This Stove has an extension top, which gives it a large surface without taking up much room, and it is now looked upon as one of the best and most economical stoves as it takes less fuel and is more durable than other in use. The following persons, after having used this stove for a considerable length of time, may be referred to in proof of what is here said:

Dr. Isaac Winans,
M. T. Kennedy,
Wm. Berry,
John Watson,
Mrs. Geo. Fulton,
Capt. J. S. Winans,
William Sagers,
Joseph Darling,
William Rugers,
Robert McGowan,
Joseph Blackmore,
Mrs. Joseph Marlin,
Mrs. Major Wade,
Dr. J. D. McCreary,
Milo N. Miller,
David Lesick,
Capt. James Reiter,
Dr. C. R. Tuttle,
William Reed,
Kelly Hoover,
John McLaughlin,
Samuel Taylor,
Dr. Jas. E. Jackson,
Thomas Deacom,
John Duplan,
Milton Dale,
Marcus Baldwin,
David Lloyd,
John M. Duncan,
A. Wilson,
Mrs. Robt. Andrews,
M. Lobley,
Mr. Cass,
Frederick Katarer,
Benjamin Franklin,
Capt. James Johnston,
Samuel Kennedy,
George Evans,
John Jackson,
Walter Buchanon,
Mrs. McPhilomy,
W. T. Reeves,
William Moon,
Jason Richardson,
James McGehen,
Capt. Woodcock Green,
Thomas R. Davis,
Samuel Murphy,
Miss Holdship,
Hiram Stowe,
Mrs. Patterson,
James McDermith,
Samuel Dunlap,
Thompson Johnston,
Mr. Crawford,
Mrs. Rev. Stephens,
Jonathan McKenzie,
Judge Kairns,
Richard Knight,
Solomon Frank,
James Knowles,
David Calhoon,
Richard Staley,
Joseph McFerran,
David Carr,
George Wilson,
James Thompson,
Mrs. Quay,
Harrison Reed,
Milton Reed,
Boston Grove,
William Grove,
Washington Eagle,
James Galley,
Robert Graham,
Thomas Bradshaw,
Milo Bradshaw,
Dixon Reed,
Daniel Maxwell,
J. W. Funkhouser,
William Waggoner,
Mr. Chaney,
Henry Sultner,
Mr. Wray,
David Mitchell.

JOHN THORNLEY.

nlf'68:1y

A. & J. LAWRENCE,

Having taken out Letters of Administration on the estate of Mary Dodds, dec'd., late of Moon tp., Beaver county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN DODDS, Adm'r.
Moon tp., Beaver Co., Pa.
jug13'68:6t.

Scouring, Drying and Pressing

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS TAKEN OUT PATents for Scouring, Drying and Pressing clothing, which for excellence of workmanship and speed, exceed anything now in use. Clothing cleansed to order in first class style. Work will be taken in at my place of business in Bridgewater, at all times, and renovated with but little delay to the owner.

I am still Agent for Howe's latest improved Sewing Machines, and also Singer's, both of which are growing more and more in favor, the longer they are used.

jel0'68:1y. JOSEPH BRAUN.

To the Public.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING SEEN the PRIZE CHURN, patented July 31, 1866, and Oct. 8, 1867, by the Prize Churn Company, Springfield, Vermont, and being satisfied that it does its work well, making good nice butter in from 5 to 8 minutes, we recommend it to all as the best Churn in market, to our knowledge.

GEO. W. HAMILTON,
D. McKINNEY, Jr.,
J. WEYAND,
M. WEYAND.

BEAVER, Aug. 2, 1868.

MR. CUNDALL churned for me this morning with his prize churn, he used no hot water or other unusual means of hastening the butter. In three minutes the butter began coming and in about five was ready to take out. Most patent churns are objectionable because so complicated that it requires more time to wash them than it does to churn the butter. This one can be cleaned in less time than the old fashioned dash churn. I regard it as a great improvement, and calculated to save woman much labor.

DR. A. W. ACHESON.

J. S. WINANS,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

Iron, Nails, Glass, and Agricultural Implements.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE, MECHANIC'S TOOLS, always kept on hand.

Also, agent for the **WORLD'S REAPER AND MOWER, OHIO MOWER** and the **TORNADO THRESHER.**

East side Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.
may1'68.

M. WILLIAMS. J. M. HARTFORD.

WILLRICH & HARTFORD

Have now Opened the Finest Selection of

FALL AND WINTER BOOTS & SHOES,

Which they are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS
AND
LOW PRICES!

Call and examine our Stock

NO. 100 MARKET STREET,
Corner of Fifth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

nov27'67:1y.

SIMON SNITGER & CO.,

(At the old stand, 3rd street Beaver, Penn'a.)

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

SUCH AS

COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SORGHUM, RICE, PEPPERS, SPICES, SOAPS, CANDIES, RAISINS, ENGLISH CURRANTS, FIGS,

FLOUR, FEED, FISH, GRAIN, &c., &c.

They are constantly receiving a fresh assortment of these articles, and the public may rely upon getting from them as good as the market affords.

All goods delivered if required.

jan15:1y.

R. A. Wilson,

(Late WILSON & STEWART.)

DEALER IN

Boots Shoes & Rubbers,

OLD STAND.

DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

R. A. WILSON. R. A. WILSON.

DAWSON & RICHARDSON

Beaver Falls, Pa.

HAVING JUST OPENED A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
NAILS,
DRUGS, &C.

Window Glass all sizes and double strength. Special attention paid to filling orders for large size window glass, &c.

Also,
LINSEED OIL,
CRUDE BURNING OIL,
BENZINE,
COALE'S PATENT DRYER,

Paints of all Colors, Ground, Dry and in Oil.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Paints before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, Choice Brands of Flour in Barrel and in Sacks. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Remember the place, first door above the Cutlery, opposite side of street.

jy10'67:1y.

FAMILY GROCERIES!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the GROCERY and PROVISION STORE of C. L. Berkhimer, on Brighton street, Rochester, takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he has just received a large lot of Groceries and Provisions, which he will sell at the lowest possible rates, all articles usually kept in a first class Provision Store.

F. BHARD.

I take pleasure in recommending Capt. Sharp to my old customers, and trust they will extend to him the same patronage so liberally bestowed upon myself.

C. L. BERKHIMER.

CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

SUMMER DRY GOODS

AT COST

AT

James A. Fortune's

IN THE DIAMOND,
ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

Dry Goods of every Description.

THE CHEAPEST IN BEAVER COUNTY.

STRAW GOODS, MEN AND BOY'S HATS, BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FANCY GOODS.

Call Early and Secure Bargains,

As we are bound to sell at

PITTSBURGH PRICES.

Stamping, Pinking and Machine Stitching to order. Men's Shirts made to order.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Remember the place, room formerly occupied by Nelson & Roepeler,

IN THE DIAMOND,
ROCHESTER, PA.

JAMES. A. FORTUNE.

P. S. I have secured the services of WATT GRALY formerly of Bridgewater. (may20'68.

The Last Great Success.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED HAIR RESTORER

FAVORITE

HAIR DRESSING

New Style in one Bottle

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.
DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

jy6'68:1y.

AROUND THE WORLD

THE FIRST PREMIUM
Over all Competitors
AWARDED TO
BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at the Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept. 30, 1868.

BARRETT'S
Vegetable Hair Restorative

Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color; promotes the growth of the Hair; changes the roots to their original organic action; eradicates Dandruff and Humors; prevents Hair falling out; is a superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article offered throughout the East, West, North, and South.

A. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
MANCHESTER, N. H.

Sold by J. Moore, Beaver, Pa., and all other and dealers in Medicines.
mar18'68:1y.

SPEER'S STANDARD

WINE BITTERS!

FOR THE WEAK.
FOR THE PALE.
FOR THE SICKLY.
FOR THE AGED.
FOR FEMALES.
FOR SPRING USE!!!

NO BITTERS EQUAL TO THEM!

Speer's Standard Wine Bitters,

MADE OF

Wine, Herbs and Roots,

Speer's Celebrated Wine, so well known, with PERUVIAN BARK,
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS,
SNAKE ROOT,
WILD CHERRY BARK,
GINGER,

and such other Herbs and Roots as will in all cases assist Digestion, promote the Secretions of the system in the natural channels, and give

TONE AND VIGOR

—TO THE—

Young and Old, Male and Female

All sold with wonderful success. Brings

COLOR

to the pale white lip,

BLOOM AND BEAUTY

To the thin face and care worn countenance.

Cures FEVER and Creates APPETITE. Try them. Use none other. Ask for Speer's STANDARD Bitters. Sold by Druggists and Grocers. See that my signature is over the cork of each bottle.

ALFRED SPEER,
Passaic, N. J., and 233 Broadway, New York.

Trade supplied by Johnston, Holloway & Co., Philadelphia; Hacker & Kelly, Pittsburgh; and by all Wholesale Dealers.

jy6'68.

Glassware Lamps, and Carbon Oil,

J. P. SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

IN

FRUIT JARS AND FRUIT WAX IN CONNECtion with Pewter, Chandeliers, Glassware and Carbon Oil Lamps, Whalebone and Wire Mattresses, Self Sealing Valves, Cedar Pails and Tubs, Solid Oak Chairs, Rockingham and Tin of the very best in the Market, wholesale and retail. 3000 pounds XX and XXX Fruit Wax just received, please call before purchasing.

J. P. SMITH & CO.,
187 *Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.*

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL THOSE WHO suffer from disease of Liver and Stomach, such as Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Waterbrash, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, &c.

DR. BOLLINGER'S BREADCRUMB AND ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

Are the most perfect remedy, ever brought before the public, for all diseases of the Liver and Stomach.

They act as a CATHARTIC without weakening the Stomach or Bowels, but on the contrary, give to those organs, a healthy action, carrying away all Melancholy Feelings, infusing new Life and Vigor into the System.

For sale by all Druggists and Country Merchants, throughout the Country.

HENDERSON & BRO'S, 108 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Wholesale Agents.

BERNHARD BERNHEIM. MARK BERNHEIM. HERMAN BERNHEIM.

HIRSH & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

NO. 29 ST. CLAIR STREET
(Opposite Iron City College.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Clothing made to order on short notice.

nov27'67:1y.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

Lead Pipe Sheet & Bar Lead

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO

Pig Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Steam Gauges, Whistles & Valves, Iron & Copper Sinks and Bath Tubs, Steam Pumps, Farm Pumps and Force Pumps.

And every description of goods for

WATER, GAS & STEAM.

No. 167 Smithfield street,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Send for a Price List. [apr28'68:1y.

MUSIC IN FRONT!

BANDS FURNISHED PROMPTLY WITH

Brass and German Silver Instruments

BY THE SET OR PIECE.

ALSO,

Brass and Tenor Drums, Cymbals and Triangles, &c., &c.,

At prices lower than can be had at any other House in the country.

Special inducements offered to

BANDS AND TO DEALERS.

Send for circular and price list

HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.
53 FIFTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DEALERS IN PIANOS, ORGANS AND MELOdeons, Sheet Music and Music Books, and importers of Musical Instruments and Strings.

apr1'68:1y.

Reineman, Meyran & Seidle,

No. 42 Fifth st., 1 door from Wood, Pittsburgh,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FINE JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, PURE Silver Ware, French Clocks, Plated ware of every description. Tea sets, Spoons, Forks, &c., Watch Makers tools and material, and agency of the celebrated

AMERICAN WATCHES.

We also keep the largest and most varied assortment of the very best American made

CLOCKS!

to be found in any city east or west.

Persons in want of any article in our line either a wholesale or for their own use, will always find our prices lower and our assortment larger than any to be found west of New York city.

WATCH REPAIRING.

To this branch of our trade (being ourselves practical watch makers) we pay very special attention; we employ a force of the very best Artists in the country, and any and all fine, delicate and difficult work entrusted to our care—for the trade or individuals—may rely on getting the utmost satisfaction. Work may be sent in by express or otherwise.

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE,
Wholesale and Retail Jewelers and Silversmiths,
42 Fifth street, PITTSBURGH
apr2'68:1y.

Spring and Summer GOODS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS, of the

LATEST STYLES,

For Spring and Summer Wear.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH,
Bridgewater, Pa.

TINWARE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

I PROPOSE KEEPING CONSTANTLY ON HAND all kinds of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE, which I will sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICE

Tin Roofing, Spouting & Job Work

Done to order in the best possible manner, and on shortest notice.

Using none but the best of material, and having none but the best of Workmen,

WE WARRANT ALL WOR

SHOP ON THE LOWER END OF

Third Street

BEAVER, PA.

Give us a Call, and Examine our Stock.

Japanned ware kept constantly on hand.

O. R. ANSHUTZ.

ROCHESTER FOUNDRY,

ANDERSON, ARBUCKLE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINE CASTINGS, Railway Chairs and Castings, Anthracite Iron Castings, Engine and Mill Gearing, Mill Irons, Screw Cutting, Shafting and Hangers, Pulleys, Gearing, Plain, Screw, Globe Valves, Grate Bars, Lagers Beer, Waffle, Hollow-Ware, Kettles, Iron Fronts, and all other Castings called for, on short notice and of the very best metal.

Also, J. J. Anderson's justly celebrated New Cook Stove for Coal and Wood, which took the

First Premium

At the State Fair recently held at Pittsburgh. This Stove combines many new and important principles, which place it far in advance of all others now in use. Some of the merits claimed for it by the Inventor, are Economy in Fuel, Perfect Regulation of Heat, Saving of Stove Polish, Ease of Draft, Rapidity, Requires but little Fuel, and the

BEST BAKER EXTANT.

All orders thankfully received and promptly filled.

We Call Attention to the Following Statements:

While living in the East I used several of the most Celebrated Cooking Stoves made in that part of the country, and on my arrival here, I was recommended to purchase the Crystal Palace Stove, (also invented by Mr. Anderson) as being the best. I did so, and used it with good satisfaction. When I saw Mr. Anderson's new Stove, I was attracted by its neat appearance, and on examining its Oven and interior arrangements, found it possessed many advantages over all I had used. I purchased, and have one now in use. We consider it superior to any we have ever used. It is all the inventor claims, and we think, all that could be desired in a Cooking Stove.

CAPT. GILBERT PENDLETON.

Rochester, Nov. 21st.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse Capt. Pendleton's statement.

JOHN H. WHISLER.

Having one of Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse the above recommendation.

J. WOODRUFF.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, we are fully satisfied with its good qualities in all respects.

JOSEPH IRVIN AND WIFE.

Rochester, Nov. 20th.

Having kept house for a long time, and used a great number of Cook Stoves of different patterns and styles, I consider J. J. Anderson's new Stove, in point of economy in fuel, nicety of cooking and baking for its size, superior to any we have used, and cheerfully recommend it, believing it will render entire satisfaction.

CHAS. LUDING.

We have one of Mr. J. J. Anderson's new Stoves, manufactured at the Rochester Foundry, and having given it a fair trial, we find it comes fully up to all that has been claimed for it. It heats very rapidly, takes but little fuel, and is a most excellent baker. Mr. Anderson may congratulate himself on having achieved quite a triumph in the line of Cooking Stoves.

Beaver, Nov. 2d, 1867. J. S. BRACKEN.

A. S. Harvey,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

AND

Hardware.

HAVING ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL selected Stock of

Teas, Rice,
Coffee, Cheese,
Sugar, Soaps,
Molasses, Bacon,
Syrups, Fish.

Hardware.

NAILS AND WINDOW GLASS.

STONEWARE.

Pine Churns, Peck Measures,
Oak Churns ½ Bush. Measures,
Willow Baskets, Split Baskets.

Pure Cider Vinegar.

ALSO

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR

By the Barrel or in Sacks, constantly on hand.

Prices very low, call and see.

A. S. HARVEY,
oct2'67:1y. Bridgewater, Pa.

Beaver Drug Store,

THOS. A. ANDERSON.

DRUGGIST!

Corner 3d St. and Diamond,

BEAVER, PA.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC generally to a full assortment of

Drugs, Medicines,

PAINTS,

OILS, VARNISHES.

Putty, Window Glass, &c.

In fact everything usually kept in a well appointed Drug and Chemical Store, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible figures consistent with a due regard for quality.

We hope by strict and careful attention to business to merit and receive a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us.

THOS. A. ANDERSON.

may27'68:1y.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

AND

PROVISION STORE!

Cor. Railroad Crossing and New York St.

Rochester, Pa.

By COE & DARRAGH

WHERE MAY BE FOUND

Family Groceries and Provision, Fish, Flour, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Oil, Pure Cider Vinegar, Syrups, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars, Queensware, Willow-ware, Wooden-ware, and everything in their line, and they hope by strict attention to business, to merit a liberal share of the patronage.

N. B. All kinds Country Produce taken at the highest price.

COE & DARRAGH.

Rochester Oct. 1st. 1867—oc0'67:1y.

New Spring Goods!

JUST RECEIVED AT

FRESH ARRIVAL

AT

S. J. Cross & Co's.,

ROCHESTER, PA.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE EAST, A LARGER and better assorted Stock of general Merchandise than ever before in our House, consisting of

NEW PRINTS,
NEW MUSLINS,
NEW DELAINES,
GINGHAMS,
CHECKS,
FLANNELS, all colors,
JEANS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
CRASH,
DRILLS,
BLEACHED and
BROWN MUSLINS.

NOTIONS IN LARGE VARIETY.

HOOP and BALMORAL SKIRTS,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES.

Purchased always in the East, at lowest cash prices, and sold at a very small advance.

Hardware.

A complete Stock just purchased in New York and Philadelphia, of

MECHANICS TOOLS,
TABLE & POCKET
CUTLERY,
BUTTS,
STRAP HINGES,
SHUTTER HINGES,

LOCKS IN GREAT VARIETY.

NAILS AT MANUFACTURING PRICES.

WINDOW GLASS

All sizes, single and double strength, at Pittsburgh prices.

Paints & Oils.

FRENCH RICHARD'S CO'S.,

CELEBRATED BUCK LEAD,

at wholesale and retail,

COLORED PAINTS,
GROUND, DRY AND IN OIL.
MINERAL PAINTS,
LINSEED OIL,
LARD OIL,
CARBON OIL,
CASTOR OIL,
TURPENTINE, BENZINE and COALE'S PATENT DRYER.

Books and Stationary!

Groceries.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT,

BACON, HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS, MESS PORK, LARD, &C., &C.

FLOUR

In Sacks and Barrels, fresh ground, direct from Canton City Mills, Ohio.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

S. J. CROSS & CO.

NEW YORK STREET,

NEAR RAILROAD CROSSING,

Rochester Pa.

jan1'68:1y

A. BOYD & SON,

Letters of Administration on the estate of David Glenn, dec'd., late of Greene Township, Beaver county having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement, or will make known the same without delay.

sept.26'68. WILLIAM GLENN, Adm'r.

BEAVER LADIES SEMINARY.

WILL OPEN ON 8TH OF SEPTEMBER NEXT. Pupils received at every stage of advancement, in the Primary Department, Boys and girls received. Young men will be taught by the Principal in his own room, but seven taken as boarders.

Our Variation is to establish the reputation of the school on thorough scholarship by every branch studied. It is therefore important that pupils should be present at the opening of the school, and continue regular in their attendance.

Having had over 300 hundred enrolled during the past year, we hope for a large increase during the coming year.

D. H. A. M'LEAN, Principal.

aug21'68:tf.

J. C. Hammond,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Flour, Feed, Meal &c., &c

GRAIN OF ALL KINDS BOUGHT FOR CASH. A good assortment of the different kinds of potatoes always on hand. All goods delivered when desired.

Call and see us on Connecticut street, near the Public Scale House, in Rochester, Pa.

[June5'68:1y.

R. W. & W. J. SNODGRASS,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS,

CORNER OF

Federal and Lacock Streets, Allegheny,

(First corner below Depot.)

DEALERS IN

LEADS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC PERFUMERIES, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

JOHN CROFT.....JOSEPH PHILLIPS.

CROFT & PHILLIPS,

Real Estate and Insurance Brokers,

139 FOURTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE HAVE A PRINTED REAL ESTATE REGISter containing a full description of location price and terms of all the properties entrusted to our care for sale. Those consist of Farms, Grist Mills, Houses, Lots, Stores, Coal Land, Coal Works, Coal Interest, Western Lands, Hotels, Tanneries, City and Suburban Property. This Register we print three times a year, on first of May, September and January.

Parties wishing to buy or sell Real Estate, no matter where the location, should not fail to consult our Register, a copy of which can be had by sending us address. The number now ready.

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CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. PROMPT RETURNS

PALMER & PHILLIPS,

AUCTIONEERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

Opera House Auction Room,

NO. 60 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH

Boots, Shoes, Carpets, Dry Goods and Notions

AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.

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DEPOT HARDWARE STORE

WHITESIDES & DRUM,

HAVE OPENED A NEW

HARDWARE STORE,

79 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

Near P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Depot.

WHERE THEY WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand every description of HARDWARE.

Locks, Hinges, Nails, Glass, Saw, Grind Stones, Shovels, Picks, Axes, and all kinds of Farming and Gardening Implements, wholesale and retail. Carpenters and Hardware Dealers can always get a supply of

DRUM'S

PATENT SHUTTER HINGE AND SASH PULLEY;

Our prices and terms will be as favorable as can be found elsewhere.

Purchasers living on the Railroads, can have their goods delivered at the Depots free of charge.

my3'68:3m. WHITESIDES & DRUM.

E. D. MERRICK ..... F. A. MERRICK.
C. M. MERRICK ..... J. K. BULKLEY.

KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS

Car Factory Buildings,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA

MERRICK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

COOKING STOVES,
HEATING STOVES
GRATE FRONTS and FENDERS, &c., &c.

Ruby Cooking Stove Nos. 7, 8 & 9.

THIS STOVE TOOK THE FIRST PREMIUM at the State Fair as a Coal Cooking Stove, and also at the late County Fair. We use no scrap iron in their manufacture, but make them exclusively of No. 1 Pig Metal, and warrant them in every respect.

The Ruby has the largest oven in the market and consumes but little fuel in baking, owing to its improved Grate.

GRATE FRONTS AND FENDERS.

We are largely engaged in the manufacture of Grate Fronts and Fenders, which we enamel in an even common, second quality and fine finish. The enamel retains its lustre for a long time; will not burn off, and makes a much superior finish to that of Coal Tar.

SUMMER PIECES.

We are also making Sheet Iron Summer Pieces (for which we have applied for a patent) pressed up in a Hydraulic press. They are much lighter than cast iron, and much cheaper.

HEATING STOVES.

We claim the heaviest heating Stove in the market for the size, and use the best Stock in their construction.

Our patterns are not yet complete, but it is our intention to keep a general assortment in our line.

We also took the Premium at the County Fair for Castings generally, and we have entered in to the best success with the determination to use the best of Pig Metal and make good work.

We respectfully request a share of the public patronage, and would be pleased to see those wanting anything in our line at our works.

Prices Low to suit the times.

MERRICK & CO.

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